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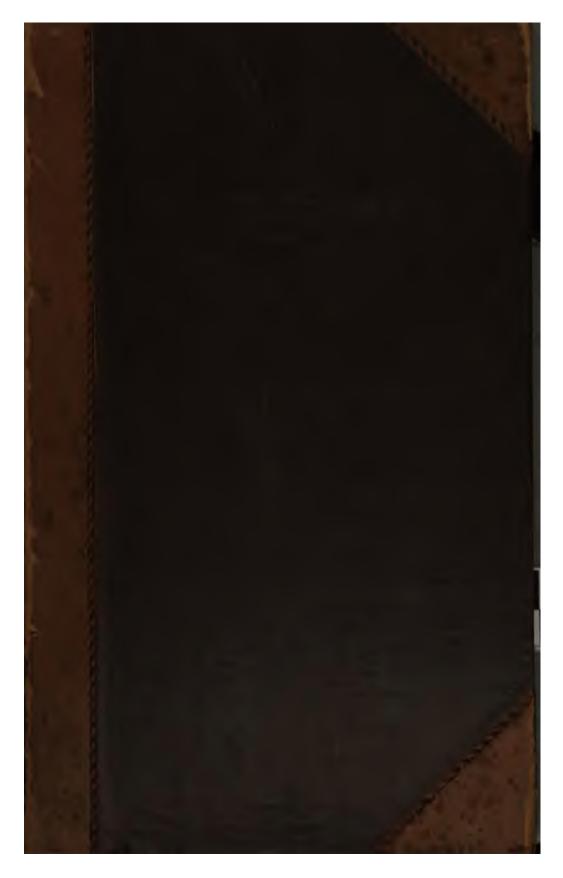
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Protection Colorary Chiling de

MY BOOK.

MY BÓOK is tó mysélf so like, Ánd there 's so féw mysélf who like, I féar there 's féw my Bóok will like. Íf I had cáred to páint less like Únadorned Náture, ánd more like Dáubings of Bóz, Phiz, ánd such like Cáricatúrists, móre would like Mé and my Bóok, fewer dislike.

MY BÓOK is a bazáar
In which my poems áre
Each óne a separate shóp;
If in this one you don't find
What 's exáctly to your mind,
Intó the next one póp.

JAMES HENRY.

WAISENHAUS - STRASSE, DRESDEN, JUNE 2. 1853.

280. po. 32

BOOKSELLER.

₹.-

Buy this book, it is a good one, Full of sense and wit and learning. Think of the poor author pining, Half fed, half clad, in a garret.

Hé has máde me hís recéiver, Fáithfullý with hím I 'll réckon. Búy his bóok, it is a chéap one, Fór three shillings you shall háve it.

Thánk you, Sir; of thése three shillings.
Thrée pence cléar goes tó the áuthor,
Out of which he 'll páy the printer;
1 've the bálance fór my trouble.

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WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 8. 1853.

POET'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

The Régistry preserves the date, Thirtéenth Decémber, Ninety éight, When first the spindle of my fate Begán to twirl, and át Fiftéen Of Hoggin once, now College, Green, In the Írish cápital óf our Ouéen, I éntered on this mortal state, Néarly two thousand years too láte, A chúbby, hándsome, héalthy bóy, My fáther's pride, my móther's jóy. At twó years old I 'd léarned to walk Ánd my half-nátive lánguage tálk; Fórty months ólder went to school, Where I was forced to live by rule, To spéll, make figures, and to hammer Hard at the quirks and querks of grammar. My Máster wás one Jóseph Hútton, Black brówed, black dréssed, black évery bútton; Grim, féruled týrant! skilled to rúle By féar, not love, his ill-taught school; Who could of Christian charity preach, Yet knéw each schóolboy bý his bréech. At tén I first begán to dánce; At twelve I 'd written a romance Fúll of the Arábian táles and Hómer,

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Minérva, Márs, and cáliph Ómar. At fourteen, sent to grope for knowledge Among the monks of Trinity College, I léarned each hád an income cléar. Of twice five hundred pounds a véar: For which he took an oath to preach Staunch orthodóxy, and to téach Saint Pátrick's rísing génerátion To knów, by cértain cálculátion, How mány times four póps make éight. And why a curved line is not straight. Fiftéen and hálf years óld, one dáy -'Twas in this flowery month of May -A páir of blúe eyes béamed on me So sóftly, swéetly, ténderly, I áll at ónce forgót books, knówledge, And orthodoxy and my college; All vánished, líke dissólving víews, Fróm my young bráin, or, if ye chóose, Fróm my poor héart, and in their pláce Came áirs angélic, fórms of gráce, Visions of constancy and truth, Dréams of unchánging love and youth. I gázed. I wished. I hóped. I sighed: She smiled, looked sad, and drooped and died; And I had wept, ere quite sixtéen, Upón the chúrchyard hillock gréen, That answered coldly to my sighs:-For éver clósed those bright, blue eyes; Corrúption, clóds and wórms dwell hére; Away, young man, dry up that tear.

Ígnorant, árdent, ánd seventéen, Médicine 's a glórious thíng, I wéen:

How néar a Gód is hé who cán Assuage the pangs of brother man, Smooth the sick pillow, and, with balm Potent the throbbing pulse to calm. Wóo to the áching lids coy Sléep, And plunge the sense in Lethe deep. Five yéars, long yéars, I visitéd Early and late the poor man's bed. Lived midst contágion, filth and gróans, Póred over déad men's mouldering bones, Or with the anátomiser's knife And microscope tracked subtle Life From her outworks through nerve and vein Înto her dónjon in the brain. And thénce to hér outworks agáin, Báckwards and fórwards, round and round, O'er all th' enchanted castle's ground -In váin! in váin! — I béat the áir — She hás been hére, she hás been thére; Her fóotprints they are every where; Bút the fay's sélf — put úp thy knife — Thou séek'st thysélf, thysélf art Life.

A Dóctor léarned at twénty twó,
Gréat is my wonder Í 've so féw
Sick cálls; what cán the réason bé
Scarce once a month drops in a fée?
There 's Dóctor Láncet — cúnning féllow! —
Pósting bý in his cárriage yéllow;
I doubt if hé could diagnose
'Twixt Scárlatina and the Rose,
Yét his door knocker 's idle néver,
Ánd about he 's gálloping éver,
Paying minute visits to the sick,

And writing récipés so quick His pills and pówders, dráughts and dróps, Jostle in the chemists' shops. I knów five tímes as múch as hé, Yet rárely cómes a cáse to mé; What is - what can the reason be? I 'll ásk himsélf - who knóws so wéll? Knóws, to be súre - but will he téll? I 'll trý. Betide the worst that will, Small way is made by sitting still. Knock knóck, knock knóck: - "Doctor at hóme?" "Yés sir, step in." "Doctor, I 'm côme To beg you 'll tell me, if you please, How 'tis you get so many fees, So kéep in ápple-pie condition, While I, no léss a góod physician, Pérish, almóst, of inanítion." The Dóctor smíled, and shook his héad:-"I thínk I knów your cáse," he sáid; "You study sickness and deséase; They have no money, pay no fees. I study mén, and mén to pléase; Mén have the money, pay the fées." "But if the patient chance to die?" — "Why, then God killed him, and not \dot{I} ; Déath is God's will - must bé endured -All that recover I have cured." I bówed and thánked him, ánd saw cléar Two thousand stérling pounds a yéar, Fame, liveries and yellow coach, Ón the left hánd, make théir appróach; And weeping Honor on the right With outspread wings ready for flight:— "Stáy, Honor, stáy, we 'll nót part só;

Togéther through the world we 'll go: Fold up thy wings —" and, as I spoke, Vanished into thin air, like smoke, Coach, liveries, and income cléar Two thousand stérling pounds a year.

Till twénty éight my déstiný · Képt her best gift in stóre for mé -. A sécond sélf, than sélf more déar — My paper 's blotted — 'tis a tear: Four yéars two months ago this dáy In South Tiról a corpse she láy. Wreathed round with lily and with rose In yonder marble vase repose The rélics of her funeral pyre, The cinders that survived the fire. Still twenty years the lot be mine, Fresh róses round that urn to twine Ánd on the gárland dróp a téar. Ás I renéw it yéar by yéar; Then come, my child - my Katharine, come -That urn is my long-chosen home; There láy my cinders, and each yéar Hónor thy parents with a téar And a fresh wréath; and, when at last Thou tóo through life's long déath hast past, Rejóin thy parents in their urn, And there with them to dust return, Háppy if sóme kind héart a téar Dróp on that urn the following year, Or háng fresh wréath of rósemarý, And sigh, and say: - "I knew the three."

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 5. 1853.

POET AND MUSE.

Now, wayward Muse, You 'll not refuse To sing a song, A verse or two Of something new, And not too long.

Sing it yourself,
Poétic élf,
It 's you 're inspired;
You 've drágged me through
Both old and néw,
Till Í am tired,

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14. 1853.

EDWARD AND ROSALIE.

There 's'a knock at the door, there 's a pull at the bell, There 's a stép on the stair, and she knows the step well: The work drops from her hand, and she bounds cross the floor. And the same arms enclasp her, that clasped her of yore — That clasped her at parting, when o'er the wide sea To the wars Edward went, from his fair Rosalie:-"Now, Edward, my Edward, thou look'st thin and pale; What 's befallen thee, my loved one? What can Edward ail? Hast been sick, or a prisoner? or travelled too far And too fást home agáin from the lóng Turkish wár?" "I have not been prisoner, I have not been sick; And who to his bride home e'er travelled too quick? No, Rósalie, Rósalie — Bút I 'll not spéak The fatal word out — rather let my heart break." "Speak it out, renegade — for the Créscent I sée Glittering here on thy breast, where the Cross used to be -Speak it out, renegade — then for ever farewell — From this hour I 'm the cloister's — thou hearest the bell." "One móment, one móment, my Rósalie, stáy -I 'm no longer poor Édward; I 'm rich Osman Béy; The steed 's at the door, and not far off the sea Where the ship rocking lies that shall this night with me Far away from the Christian's land bear Rosalie."

"I knów thee not, récreant — ah, bláck, dismal dáy! — Poor Édward my tróth has, not rich Osman Béy.

Awáy o'er the wáters without Rosalie —
I give thee thy tróth back — awáy — thou art frée."
He 's gone dówn to the ship, he 's awáy o'er the séa,
And the clóister gate 's clósed upon fáir Rosalie;
True lóver 's for éver from trúe lover párted,
He in sórrow to líve, she to die broken héarted.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 29. 1853.

DING DONG.

"Ding dóng, Ding dóng, Pósting alóng . Through the morning air, Stop there, stop there." "What would'st thou say? Be brief I práy, The minutes fly, Short time have I In chát to spénd: Make haste, good friend." "Few words will do; Just tell me true, When I am dead And on my head By sexton's spade The greensward 's laid, Under the shade

Of yon grey birch Behind the church, What wilt thou say Upon that day?"
"Ding dong, Ding dong, Dong ding, Ding dong."

"One moment more -And if, befóre The séxton's spáde The sward has laid Upón my héad, I chánce to wéd. · And léad a bride In beauty's pride Up the church aisle, Méeting the smile Of friends, and showers Of bright spring flowers, What wilt thou say Upón that dáy?" "Ding dóng, Ding dóng, Dong ding, Bing dong."

"And when my bride
Lies bý my side
Únder the swárd
Of thát churchyárd,
And séxton's spáde
Has éven máde
Her sód with míne,
And children twíne
Sweet églantine
And jéssamíne

Round that grey birch
Behind the church,
Or sit and weep
By the new raised heap,
Oft wondering why
Up to the sky
Mother should go
That loved them so —
Upon that day
What wilt thou say?"
"Ding dong, Ding dong,
Dong ding, Ding dong."

"Begone, Ding dong; Thou 'st stáid too lóng. Through the morning air Whithersoe'er. Or quick or slów, Thou lik'st to go, Begone, Ding dong, And sing thy song. Whether thou guide To th' altars side Bridegroom and bride, Or to the tomb Bride and bridegroom, I cáre not, só From hénce thou gó, Sad vóice of wóe.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14. 1853.

GOOD NIGHT.

Sweet, good night;
Till morning light
In shimber lie,
Then come and stay
By me all day
And I 'll not sigh.

Sweet, good night;
Till morning light
Dream but of me,
Who dream alway
Both night and day
Only of thee.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 13. 1853.

GOOD MORROW.

Good mórrow, Swéet; Pléasant to méet Thée and the light; Dárk without thée Were dáy to mé, Dárk as midnight.

Good mórrow, Swéet;
Pléasant to méet
Thée and the light;
Stáy but with mé,
And Í 'll not sée
Dárkness in night.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14. 1853.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht.

Aus bem Englischen bes Dr. 3. genry.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht! Bis ber Morgen lacht Ruh' in Schlummer gewiegt. Dann komm, bleib hier Den Tag bei mir, So feufz' ich nicht.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht! Bis ber Morgen lacht Träum' nur von mir, Der schlafend und wach Bei Racht und Tag Träumt nur von bir.

Dresden, 15. Mai 1853.

M. Lindemann.

"Prétty máid, tell mé the réason Whý you blúsh when Í come néar you? Whý you trémble, cást your eyes down, Ánd so fúmble with your knitting?"

"Ráther téll me, sílly young man, Whý you 're éver hovering néar me? Whý I néver cán alone be, Súnday, wéekday, morn or évening?" "Prétty máid, it is so pléasant Tó be álways lóoking át you; Í would líke to bé your bróther, Ór your sister, tó be néar you."

"Silly young man, I 'm no picture To be idly stared and gazed at; Go, get something to employ you; Hunt or fish — or knit as I do."

"Come with me and we 'll go hunting, or with me come to the river, or I 'll sit down here beside you, And assist you with your knitting."

"Ídle young man, Í 'll employ you. Hére 's a létter for my Trúelove; Gó and find him, give it tó him, Ánd bring báck the ánswer quíckly."

"Where shall I look for your Truelove? In the city, or the country? What 's his name? there 's no address here, Not one word of superscription."

"Give 't me báck — I 'm số forgétful —
Lét me sée — what is 't they cáll him? —
Thére — write you the súperscription;
Í 'm too búsy with my knitting."

"Prétty máid, I 've found your Trúelove; Ánd he sénds you báck this ánswer. Ón your finger éver wéar it. Dróp your knitting; côme with mé, Love."

POET AND FRIEND.

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POET.

Through the wide world go wherest will,
Two shadowy forms go with me still:
One tall and handsome, fresh and bright,
And gaily clad, keeps on my right;
To look on him from morn till night,
And night till morn, is my delight.
A stunted dwarf in shabby clothes
The other on my left hand goes,
Odious to look on or be near.
Who these forms are I 'd like to hear,
Or why with me for ever so
Round and round the world they go.

FRIEND.

Though you 're no Sphinx, no Oédipus Í,
To réad your riddle Í will trý.
Those forms are shádows of yoursélf;
Hé on the léft — that stunted élf —
Your véry image, áll decláre,
Sir póet's likeness tó a háir.
The right hand figure, Í conféss,
Is fár less like you, yét, I guéss,
Is still your silhouette; páinted bright,
Ás you appéar in your own sight.
By two such shápes, one on each side,
Each trávellér 's accompanied
Alóng life's road. I 'll láy my héad
Agáinst a pin, your riddle 's réad.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 28. 1853.

HUMBUG'S SECRET.

It happened, or by chance or fate, One évening promenading late Upón the máll, Humbúg and Í Fell into each other's companý:-"Cóme, knowing Húmbug, téll me whý So mány yéars in váin I trý Úp in this world one stép to rise; Though riches, honors, dignities Round me descend in heaven-sent showers, Gláddening this thírsty éarth of ours, They néver on mé their déw let fáll, I néver come in for a dróp at áll. There 's nóne can téll so wéll as you If hálf men sáy of you be trúe." Húmbug looked grave, and shook his héad, And thús in sólemn áccents sáid:-"There 's some good cause: let 's feel your skull: Here 's Cunning small, and Honor full -A fátal cómbinátion thát — And Worldly-mindednéss quite flát; And this bump, like an órange, hére Upón your fórehead, hów I féar lt 's Póetrý, not Cálculátion; And then I find no Adulation. And nót a gráin of Vénerátion, But húge Philósophý instéad -I néver félt a worse shaped héad."

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I dréw a déep and héartfelt sigh:-"Show me but how, I'll gladly try To exchange my héad, Humbug," said 1. "For one of a more modern cut —" "You take me quite too sérious; tút! * I was only joking, heads are but Of sécondáry consequence, Unléss they 're quite weighed down with sense." "Then what 's the main throw, Humbug, pray? The chief point of importance, say? The first great thing which I must do To get on in the world like you?" "According to their various views, Sóme men the hát praise, sóme the shóes, Some say kidgloves are the main thing, Óthers that you must léarn to sing Not first, but sécond; some insist, A mitre hás been gót by whist: Vou must believe in héaven and héll So lóng as you in Éngland dwéll; But, gó to Gérmaný, they 'll stáre And fly perhaps into your hair. If you but hint it possible A góod God éver máde a héll —" "Stop there," I answered short and gruff: "Your rigmaróle is long enough; I ásked you hów best tó succéed In éarthly things, not for a créed." "And so, young man, you think you 're wiser Than hé you 've chósen for your adviser? Gó, rise to hónors and dígnities Whatever shorter way you please; I 've done with you." "Stay, Humbug, stay —

Forgive me — léave me not this way;

Command me, bid me, Í obey." "I 'll take your word," Humbug replied, And came up kindly by my side, And took my arm, and in my ear Close whispered, that none else might hear: -"The sécret lies neithér in hát, Créed, nor kidglóves, but in a cát." "A cát?" said Í, cocking my éar; "A cát? or díd l rightly héar?" "A cát," said hé, close whispering báck, "Whéther gray, tórtoiseshéll, or bláck, Or white, you 've only to take care To stroke her canny with the hair: She 'll rúb hersélf agáinst your cháir, And follow you up and down the stair, Púrring her féline grátitude; But should you chance with action rude To rub her once against the hair, Beware her fangs. The world 's a cat -" "Enough!" said I, and thrice my hat Pitched into the air, "I have it pat: Stroke with the hair the human cat, Íf vou 'd not fare worse than a rat. The húman cát stroke with the háir, She 'll rúb hersélf agáinst your cháir, And follow you up and down the stair. Ah, Húmbug, bút true wisdom 's ráre! And nów, you rógue, I 've stróked you right, And gót your sécret - só, good night."

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 18, 1853.

EDWARD AND MARY.

EDWARD.

Máry, I swéar —

By this light and air -

By héaven abóve —

Thou árt my Lóve —

For thée I sigh —

For thée l die —

Stáy, Mary, stáy —

Ah, dismal dáy!

And cánst thou gó?

And léave me só?

Then fáre thee wéll!

How handsome 's Néll!

Her eýes how bright!

Her skin how white!

What ruby lips!

How light she trips —

MARY.

I dón't believe.

You bút decéive.

It is not trúe.

I lóve not yóu.

In váin, in váin.

Twill cure your pain.

Good býe, good býe.

How happy 1!

Gone, góne for éver.

To cóme back néver.

What did you sáy?

Who 's Néll, I práy?

You dó but jést.

You plágue, you pést!

Édward, I sáy —

I 'll stáy, I 'll stáy.

How like a fáwn -l 'm yours alone. Across the lawn! I 'm Édward's ówn. When Nell is nigh -I 'm in despáir. I never sigh. I 'll téar her háir. Her silver voice -Discordant scréam! Makes my héart rejóice. Do I wáke or dréam? And then her mind -I 'll frét her yét. As soft as kind! The pert Grisette! There lives but one -How rash was I! One, only one -I die, I die. Whom Í prefér — Stay, lét me héar — To Néll prefér -I féar, I féar — And thóu art shé -What did you say? Máry, thou 'rt shé — Blest dáy, blest dáy! Máry, thou 'rt mine -Yes, Édward, yés. And I am thine — O háppinéss! Then good bye, Nell -And góod bye, sórrow -Máry and Í —

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 20, 1853.

Are one tomorrow.

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Promenáding as úsual along the same stréet Todáy and Tomórrow once happened to méet:— "Now, good cousin Tomorrow," thus said sad Today, "How comes it you 're always so merry and gay? Not a cloud shades your brow, not a tear dims your eye, All súnshine and róses and bright, sapphire ský." "Don't móck me, dear Yésterday," ánswered Tomórrow: "I am héavy and sád, my heart bréaking with sórrow. It 's you have the sunshine and bright, sapphire sky, A brów ever cloudless, a tear undimmed eye. From morning till night I do nothing but sigh — Sigh for Yésterday's háppiness, Yésterday's jóys; It 's Yésterday only no trouble annoys." "Alás! dear Tomórrow, and dó you say só? And that smile on your face only hides your heart's woe? I could néver have thought you wore súch a false show." "Your unfórtunate cóusin you 'd nót so upbráid, If you knew with what griefs to the ground he is weighed." "Forgive me, dear Cóz; from the dépth of my héart I pity your case. Could I comfort impart —" "Nay, náy, that 's impóssible — Cóusin, good býe; Enjóy your good fórtune, and léave me to sigh." So sáid, he went ón, and no word added more, And Todáy slowly fóllowed, more sád than befóre.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 13. 1853.

RECOVERY.

Húsh, ye rúde ones, stir not, bréathe not — Slúmber 's fálling ón his eýclids; Fróm the féver's héat and tóssing Thé tired fráme at lást is résting.

Sóstly dráw the window cúrtains —
Shút out thé intrúsive dáylight —
Stáy; stay: lét one little ráy in,
Júst to shów how cálm he 's sléeping.

Pále and súnk although his chéek is, Yét it 's sóft, and cóol, and plácid; Ánd he dráws his bréathing éven; Ánd there 's déw upón his fórchead.

Richly nów how yé 're rewarded, Áll my nights and days of watching! Móre than payment this one móment Fór a húndred yéars of sórrow.

Dówn my chéeks the téars are stéaling, Ón his blánched hand nóiseless drópping; Bléssed, bléssed Sléep, I thánk thee — Théy 're a wife's tears, nót a widow's.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 7. 1853.

MARY.

Máry, plúck me yónder rósebud; Fróm thine hánd I 'm fáin to háve it. Íf thou wilt not, lét it háng there— Whát care Í abóut the rósebud?

Máry, síng me thể new bállad; Fróm thy líps 1 lóng to héar it. Íf thou wilt not, líttle cáre I Íf I néver héar the bállad,

Máry, cóme, and lét us sáunter Hálf an hóur abóut the méadow. Íf thou wilt not, Í will stáy here — Lét who will, stroll in the méadow.

Máry, sít down hére beside me, Till we chát a while togéther. Íf thou wilt not, Í 'll be silent — Í care bút to chát with Máry.

Máry, cánst thou gó and léave me Hére alóne to pine in sórrow? — Áh, she 's góne! and líttle cáre I Íf I néver sée tomórrow.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 3. 1853.

BESSIE, 'TIS A SUNNY MORNING.

Béssie, 'tis a súnny mórning, Ánd the lárks are singing gáily; Gét your bónnet, láy your bóok down —-Théy are át the háy alréady.

Take your fork, toss out the lap-cocks — With the dew they 're wet and heavy — Spread them to the sun and air well, There 's a morning soon will dry them.

Shake them, toss them, turn them over, Let no two stalks lie together, Till the whole field we have covered With a light, soft, springy carpet.

What a pleasure to be working — Making food for honest Pieball — In the bright, sunshiny morning, With the larks about us singing!

Bút it 's néither hónest Píeball, Nór the lárks abóut me singing, Nór the frésh, sunshiny mórning Thát makes mé work with such pléasure; Fór were you not with me, Béssie, Hélping mé to toss the háy out, Í 'd scarce knów the lárks were singing, Ór sun shíning ón the háyfield.

Tóss it, túrn it, spréad it wéll out Tó the hót sun ánd the drý air; Ín the évening wé will cóck it: Yóu 're a bráve haymáker, Béssie.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 11. 1853.

Ónce it háppened ón a Friday — Fridays álways wére unlúcky — Ín the dóubtful mónth of Ápril, 'Í walked óut withóut umbrélla.

Í had ón thin shóes and stóckings, Ánd a cóat more fit for Júly Thán the tréacherous mónth of Ápril, Ánd my trówsers were of nánkeen.

Í was thinking óf my Trúelove, Ánd my wáy lay tóward her dwélling Twó miles distant ás the bird flies — Shé expécted mé that évening.

Óf the wáy I 'd máde a quárter, Éver thinking óf my Trúelove, Whén the ráin begán to pátter, Ánd to spót my nánkeen trówsers. Túsh! said Í, it is no mátter — Ápril shówers were néver lásting, Nánkeens wón't be lóng a-drýing — Í 'll not dísappóint my Trúelove.

Pátter, pátter, still the ráin went, Ánd the dróps grew éver lárger, Ánd befóre long mý nankéens stuck Tó my skín like wét brown páper.

Patter, patter, still the rain went, Ánd the drops fell thick and thicker, Ánd the road grew deep and splashy, Ánd my shoes let in the water;

Ánd the stréam that fróm my hát ran Dówn behínd upón my shóulders, Wóuld have túrned a little mill-wheel Hád there béen one át my cóat tail.

Néver wétter wás Leánder Tó his Héro nightly swimming, Néver wétter wás a drówned rat, Nóah's árk was néver wétter.

Súre I ám, she 's thínking óf me, Lóoking óut upón the wéather; Wéll she knóws the ráin won't stóp me, Wéll she knóws there is no shélter.

Pátter, pátter, still the ráin went, Ánd the róad grew éver déeper; Wéll! said Í, it is small matter — Cóme what will, 1 'll tó my Truelove. Ás I spóke, a súdden gúst came; Ín a twinkling óff my hát flew; Pútting úp my hánd to sáve it, Dówn intó the dítch my fóot slipped.

In the struggle I fell over;
'Twas the friendly brambles saved me,
Else I 'd sprained my wrist or ancle,
Or perhaps put out my shoulder.

'Twas the friendly brambles saved me — Caught me bý the nankeen trowsers — Broke my fall — but ah! my nankeens — What a rent! — What shall I now do?

Récreant, cánst thou túrn and léave her Waiting, watching at the window? "What is 't kéeps my Love from coming? Truelove never minded weather."

There 's the house in view already; And the hour, I hear it chiming — Spite of trowsers, spite of wetting, 1 'll be with thee, Love, this evening.

Fórtune éver smíles on cóurage: Ín my sléeve behóld a stróng pin — Táilored in a trice my trówsers, Júst enóugh to kéep my shirt in.

Pócket hándkerchief, tied néatly Twice round héad and éars and témples, With extémporáneous túrban Lóss of béaver hát repláces. Brávo! Brávo! Í have cónquered; Hére 's th' approach up tó the hóuse leads; Ráin, wind, fáll, lost hát, torn trówsers, Í despise you — thére 's my Trúelove.

There she 's at the window standing;
To the door she flies to meet me —
Never in sunshiny weather
Had we half so pleasant meeting.

First she laughed, and then she made me Ten times over tell my story, As she heaped the fire with billets, And set down tea, wine, and sweetmeats.

Ánd she lóoked so kindly ón me, Ánd so cálled me hér Leánder, Ás she chid me fór persisting Tó come ón despite the weather,

Thát as Í sat thére beside her, Drýing mý wet clóthes, and sipping Thé hot téa that hér own déar self Máde, poured out, and hánded tó me,

Í could nót but práy in sécret Í might álways gét a drénching, Lóse my hát, and téar my trówsers, Ón my wáy to sée my Trúelove.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 9. 1853.

WILLIAM AND LUCY.

WILLIAM.

Like a súmmer mórning éarly
Frésh, and swéet, and mild is Lúcy.
LUCY.

Like a súmmer nóonday 's William, Rádiant, bright, and stróng, and hándsome.

WILLIAM.

Ténder, pénsive, mélanchóly Lúcy 's líke a súmmer évening.

William, when he 's sad, is like a Summer's night when stars are twinkling.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like a gólden willow
Bénding ó'er a gárden fóuntain.

LUCY.
William 's like a státely cédar

When it 's in full leaf in July.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the áutumn móonlight Ón the yéllow córnsheaves sléeping. Lucy.

William 's like the crimson súnbeams Ón the néw-ploughed úpland fállow.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the glássy, cléar lake Whén no bréath its bósom wrinkles.

William 's like the déep, full river Ónward rólling tóward the ócean.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like Acanthus volute Bý the hand of Phidias chiseled.

LUCY.

William 's like the porphyry pillar Thé entáblature sustáining.

WILLIAM.

Lucy 's like the nuns' chant stealing Through the cloister bars at vespers.

William 's like the anthem pealing Through the aisles of the cathedral.

WILLIAM.

Lucy 's like the timid ringdove Cooing in the forest's covert.

William 's like the gállant góshawk Sóaring through the ský at midday.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the máid I dréamt once Stóod beside me át the áltar.

LUCY.

William 's like the youth I twice dreamt Put the ring upon my finger.

WILLIAM.

Lucy 's like — aye, bý this ring, Love — Lucy 's like the bride of William.

LUCY.

William 's like — by this same ring and Héaven I swéar it — Lúcy's bridegroom.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 12. 1853.

Ín the fields or ón the róadside Néar a little cóuntry village, Múttering tó himsélf and lilting, Áll day lóng a yóung man sáunters.

Múttering, lílting, ás he sáunters, Children póint the finger át him, Ánd wise párents cáll him idle, Crázy, góod for nóthing póet.

Thát young mán sees nót the village; Gréat thoughts in his sóul are bárming — Héroes, Césars, fáme immórtal — Thát young mán is Públius Máro.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 10. 1853.

Where was I ere there was any Where? Ere there was any What, what was I? When was I ere there was any When? And how or why made I myself Ere there was any I or How, Or any When, Where, What or Why?

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 12. 1853.

SUPREMELY BLEST.

"Six little góslings in one nést, Áll in yéllow vélvet dréssed, Áll benéath one sóft warm bréast, Áll by óne kind bill caréssed, Áre ye nót suprémely blest?"

. • • •

"Six little góslings in one nést, Áll in yéllow vélvet dréssed, Wé are nót suprémely bléssed. Wé will léave the sóft warm bréast, Wé will léave the párent nést, And gó of nóvelty in quést, And thén we'll bé suprémely blést."

/ritten while travelling from SLIGO to DROMORE WEST. CO. SLIGO 10. 1852.

LITTLE FLY.

Sip on fréely, little fly; l'll not harm thee; no, not l. Some are gréat and some are small, But God is father of us all; And in the parent's équal eye, Mán 's the brother of the fly.

æ

Sip on fréely, little flý; Í'll not hárm thee; nó, not Í. Fórmed like mé for jóy and páin, Wármed by súnshine, wét by ráin, Bórn like mé, like mé to die, Thou art déar to Gód as Í; Sip on fréely, little flý, Í'll not hárm thee; nó, not Í.

Written while travelling from DROMORE-WEST to WESTPORT. May. 11. 1852.

CHATTERING MEG.

Bláck and white Páinted bright, Stout of limb, Of bódy light, Fierce in báttle, Swift in flight, Cálled by birds The róbber knight.

Kéen of sight,
It 's mý delight
From the áiry héight
Of áspen bóugh,
Or rócky brów,
To spý around
Where on the ground
For cháttering pýe
Fit próg may lie
Of crúst or bóne,

There careless thrown By fárm-yard Jóan; Or jóyful márk Where eggs of lark In méadow gréen, Half hid, half seen, Or cállow thrúsh In háwthorn búsh. Meg's appetite Daintý invite. But Még, not rásh To máke a dásh Like hawk or kite, Stays appetite, And hóps abóut, And mákes no róut; And watching slý With perking eye, Steals to the bush And dines on thrush; Then súcks lark's égg, Hardhéarted Még! And off to nest Flies with the best Old crúst or bóne Of thriftless Joan.

Such life lead I,
Blithe chattering pye,
Oft wondering why
Man so should sigh,
And keep such coil,
And cark and moil
Till sweat, and toil,

And care to save Dig déep his grave.

I énvy nót
Pálace or cót;
The life I léad
On hill and méad
Is life indéed;
And, while I ránge
Round field and gránge,
I wóuld not chánge
For mán's high státe
Meg's háppier fáte.

Written while travelling from WESTPORT to CLIFDEN. May 12. 1

FALSEHEARTED JOAN.

In mountain dell,
Beside a well
And mossy stone,
Under a thorn
I sat forlorn,
And made my moan:—
"This world and I
Cannot agree,
No charm hath now
This world for me.
She has broke her troth,
Falsehearted Joan,
And left me here
To die alone.

Hére in this wild,
Untrodden déll,
Únder this thorn,
Beside this wéll,
I'll stretch me on
This moss-grown stone,
And weep, and crý:—
'Falsehéarted Joan.'

'Falsehéarted Jóan',
I'll wéep and crý
'I lived for thée,
For thée I'll die';
Write on my tómb:—
'He died alóne,
Forsáken bý
Falseheárted Jóan.
Ye fáithful swáins,
His déath deplóre,
And néver trúst
To wóman móre'.

As thús I láy,
And máde my móan,
Strétched on that gréy
And móss-grown stóne,
I héard a light,
Small fóotstep néar;
A kindly vóice
Fell ón my éar,
That sweetly said:
"Why dóst thou móan,
And whó is this
Falseheárted Jóan?"

'Twas Jóan hersélf — My téars were stáyed; I thréw my árms About the máid: I cánnot téll What words we sáid; But thére in thát Untrodden déll, Únder that thórn, Beside that wéll, As Í wept ón That móss-grown stóne, I found my ówn Truehéarted Jóan.

Written while travelling on Bianconi's car from CLIFDEN to GAL-WAY. May 13. 1852.

BE THANKFUL.

"Be thánkful"; — tổ a silly làmb I ônce heard say its bléating dám — "Be thánkful thou art clád so wárm, And in this park kept safe from hárm, And évery dáy supplied with fóod So swéet, and pléntiful, and góod."

"Sáfe in this párk" — thus tó its dam I héard replý that silly lámb — "Sáfe in this párk l'm képt from hárm; To yield man fóod, and make him wárm. Todáy I léad an éasy life, Tomórrow cóme the shéars and knife."

Written in Railway Carriage while travelling from GALWAY to DUBLIN — May 14. 1852.

TRUELOVE.

As arm in arm upon the shore We listened to the breakers' roar, She picked and put into my hand The fairest pubbles from the strand.

As through the meadow green we walked, And of our happy future talked. She culled the flowers I loved the best, And placed the nosegay in my breast.

A lock she gave me of her hair, Set round with pearl and ruby rare, And a cornelian signet stone, Engraved with her name and my own.

For me she left father and mother,

For me she left sister and brother,

House, home, and friends she left for me,

With me to live and mine to be:

She left them all to be mine own,

And ever live with me alone.

She hád no jóy when Í was sád,
No grief had shé when Í was glád;
To máke me glád was hér delight,
Her thought by dáy, her dréam by night;
When Í was glád her eye grew bright.

To charm my spirit's gloom away, She 'd sing me song or roundelay, As stretched on the greensward I lay, Or tell me tales the livelong day. She 'd tell me of the robber-chief, Ánd of the tearless maiden's grief, Ánd of the ópal-hafted knife With which she took the robber's life.

She 'd tell me of the diamond tower, And of the wondrous word of power To open wide its gate of brass, And let the white-robed figure pass.

Stóries she 'd téll me óf the Éast, Of vízier, pácha, dérvish, príest, Of mósque, kiósk, and músselman, Of Ál-Raschid and Kúbli Khán; But stíll her lást and swéetest tále Wás of the róse and níghtingále.

Ánd when she sáw me pléased and gáy She 'd dánce as ón her bridal dáy, Or wréathe her fingers in my háir, And lilt to hér guitár this áir: —

"Let misers in their hóards take pléasure, Séek not thóu the yéllow tréasure, Gréed of góld is bút a mádness, Néver énding cáre and sádness: Ín true lóve 's the ónly gládness."

She sáng, she sickened, and she died; Ánd with her lást farewell she cried: — "Write on my tómb no wórd of sádness, Ín true lóve's the ónly gládness."

LOWER CLAPTON. LONDON. May 29. 1852.

TOM SHOEBLACK.

Your shoes, good Sir; your shoes to clean; Such dirty shoes were never seen. With dirty shoes upon his feet What gentleman would walk the street, When he might have them bright and clean For just two half-pence of the Queen? A penny, Sir, you'll not refuse; One penny, Sir, for clean bright shoes.

Here, Sír; sit dówn: I prómise yóu, You sóon shall háve a cléan bright shóe; The right foot first; yes, thát will dó; A lóvely thing 's a cléan bright shóe, As smóoth as gláss, as bláck as jét: Stay, Sír; this fóot 's not hálf done yét; A cléan bright shóe 's a lóvely thing; A cléan bright shóe sets óff a king.

There, Sir, it 's done; this shoe is clean: A brighter shoe was never seen, Glossy and smooth as raven's wing; A well-blacked shoe 's a lovely thing; A well-blacked shoe sets off a king.

The left foot, Sir; fie, what a shoe!
One scarce can see the leather through
This miry, slimy, muddy glue.
Now do your work, my bristles true,
And let us have a shining shoe;
A shining shoe 's a lovely thing;
A shining shoe sets off a king.

These bristles, Sir — a bétter sét
Néver in one bláck-box mét —
Are néither quite worn-out, nor néw;
And évery háir 's a bristle trúe;
You sóon shall háve a shining shóe;
See thére 's the pólish cóming through.
A shining shóe 's a lóvely thing;
A shining shóe sets óff a king.

My "Dáy and Mártin" 's frésh and néw,
As bláck as ink, as bright as déw,
Fit pólish fór a gémman's shóe.
Rúb rub-a-rúb, my bristles trúe,
And lét us háve a shíning shóe;
A shíning shóe 's a lóvely thing;
A shíning shóe sets óff a kíng.

Rúb rub-a-rúb, my wórk is dóne:
My pénny fée is fáirly wón:
No brighter shóe the sún shines ón.
Let wiser fólk say whát they will,
I'm of the óne opinion still,
Bárefoot or shód, a mán 's a mán,
But blácking mákes the géntlemán.
I méan no slúr to smárt cravát,
Or jémmy white, or glóssy hát,
Or smáll-clothes smóoth; but áll won't dó,
Unléss you háve a wéll-blacked shóe.
A wéll-blacked shóe sets óff a king.

And nów I 've képt my prómise trúc, Each fóot has gót its cléan bright shóe, And póor Tom Shóeblack bíds adicú: Adieú, kind Sír, and dón't compláin, If dírty fóotways, dúst, and ráin Soon bring you tó poor Tóm agáin: Ít 's an ill wind blows nó one góod, And dúst and ráin are póor Tom's fóod.

EPPING FOREST; near LONDON, May 30, 1852.

THE CRYSALIS.

In long loose drawers, and stockings without feet, Wide flannel vést, grey shirt, and nightcap néat, Wéaried mine eyes of sights, of sounds mine éars, Mine anxious fluttering heart of hopes and fears, The light put out, and locked my chamber door, I láid me dówn upon my béd once móre, To rést, to sléep, to dréam, perhaps to snóre: My léft cheek héavy on the pillow préssed. My right arm crossed obliquely on my breast, Blanket and counterpane tucked tightly in Round by the shoulder quite to the ear and chin. If you had seen me in the park that day Or at the levee or subscription play, All bright with diamonds, all alert and gay, And then been shown that shapeless heap of clothes With scarce an air hole left for mouth and nose. And told it was essentially the same, The same in spirit, substance, éven in name, Hów you'd have stared, and rubbed your eyes, and vowed That fréakish náture had at lást allówed To mán the privilege of the bútterfly, To cast his figure off, and yet not die, To flaunt a gaudy insect all the day,

And dróne, a sénseless grúb, the night awáy! Whére, even in wóndrous Óvid, is there chánge One hálf so trúe, miráculóus and stránge?

Written in bed. ANTWERP. June 9. 1852.

MODEL PROPOSAL OF MARRIAGE.

Dear lovely Doris, I admire thee more Than éver mán admíred a máid befóre: Thy smiles, thy dimples, and thy virtues rare, Thy chárms, thy gráces, and thine áuburn háir, Each part, no less than the harmonious whole, Has made a prisoner of thine Edward's soul. In cháins and sórrow Í conféss, thou árt Gréater than Wéllington or Buónapárt: They conquered bodies only, thou the heart. Dear lóvely Dóris, hów can wórds expréss One half the amount of Edward's tenderness! Hów from the shádes of éven till dáwning light He dréams of thée alone the livelong night! Hów the whole dáy of thée alone he thinks, Whéther he stands, or walks, or éats, or drinks! Hów he cries still! - "Ah! wére but Dóris mine In whát true cómfort Í might súp or díne; Nót as I nów do, in the dismal glóom Of city coffee-house or dining-room, Midst stifling smells and deafening London cries, Bút in the álcove of some páradíse!" Hów from the dáwn of light till shádes of éven Thou only art his thought, his hope, his heaven! Dear lovely Doris, hear thine Edward's cry, One kindly lóok, or sée thine Édward die.

Die of the misery of this bachelor's life. More slów, but quite as sure as cord or knife. Dear lovely Doris, mine 's no idle moan: Nó sentimental sórrow makes mé gróan: Réal and substantial are the woes I féel At hóme, abróad, at mórn or évening méal. At home, I sit in dúsky, díngy róom, Where never woman's smile dispels the gloom. And watch the children playing in the lane, Or count the flies, that creep along the pane; Or crouch beside the fire and pensive eye The curling wreaths that up the chimney fly: Or páce impátient úp and dówn the flóor, Between the window and the closet door. Oft stopping, to inscribe my Doris' name On cúpboard-dóor, or wall, or window-frame, Or in the thick dust of the table trace With finger-end the outline of her face: Or to turn over a book's léaves begin; Or from the floor pick up a héadless pin; And in the sofa-cover prick all shapes Of dógs, trees, stéeples, windmills, cócks and ápes; Or, pleased with nothing, ring and ask Janette, What is 't o'clock, and if the tea be wet; For milk give her one halfpenny, two for bread -Ah Dóris! Dóris! bétter fár be déad. And déep in the churchyard, than live to see One lónely cup and saucer laid for téa. Dear lovely Doris, turn not thus away; Góds themselves listen when poor mortals pray; Pity 's a gráce divine, even héathens sáy. Let others with the poet's wondrous art Dréss up a tále, to touch the féeling héart; Mý story néeds no glóss; see, Dóris, whére

My néw shirt-rúffle 's gót this úgly téar,
And únmatched stóckings wédded folk invíte
To táunt with mány a jóke the unmárried wíght.
Last évening, ón the Máll, an úrchin críed:—
"He wálks a sólo!" bút the úrchin lied;
That móment, lóst in thóught, I wálked with thée
Fár from the Máll, upon the móon-lit léa,
And préssed thy hánd, as wíth a róguish smíle
Thou sáid'st:— "Dear Sír, pray hélp me ó'er the stíle."
Yés Dóris, ít 's a bárgain; lét 's agrée:
I 'll hélp thee ó'er the stíle, thou 'lt máke my téa;
And lóving man and wífe we 'll éver bé,
Till gréat-grandchildren tóddle róund our knée.

Written while walking from ANTWERP to LOUVAIN, June 12, and 13, 1852.

THE ELFIN KNIGHT.

My stóry 's óf an élfin kníght,
So fúll of vénom and pure spite,
That dóing hárm was his delight,
Both mórn and nóon, and dáy and night.
In trúth, he wás a ráncorous wight,
To whóm no thing on éarth seemed right
But mildew, rót, decáy, and blight;
He stripped the bránch of flówer and frúit,
And tóre the trúnk up bý the róot,
Ínto the iron áte with rúst,
And gróund the márble róck to dúst.
Still móre he lóved on líving thing
Misery and pain and déath to bring:
Bird, béast, and fish he láughed to sée

Writhing in mortal agony: But néver wás his héart so glád, As when he made man sick and sad, Wounded him sore, or set him mád, Róbbed him of house, and home, and friend, And brought him to a wretched end, To die in pain and misery Not all at once and suddenly (For that were downright charity) Bút by sure stép and slów degrée; He púlled his téeth out, one by one, Plucked out his hair, and left him none: With a thick flail-staff cudgelled him, Till évery sinew, joint, and limb Was black and blue, and stiff and sore; And, to torment him more and more, Séaled up his éars, scooped out his eyes, And cút him dówn to hálf his size: Then pitched him, gasping hard for breath, Into the gaping jaws of Death.

Man súffered sóre, and súffered lóng.
But sáw no áuthor óf his wröng;
Félt every blów, but sáw no árm,
No lífted hánd to dó the hárm.
Invísible as móuntain wínd,
The cáitiff cáme his préy behínd,
And kícked and cúffed him hárd and sóre;
Then cáme, and stóod his préy befóre,
And kícked and cúffed him móre and móre.
Poor mán laménted, ánd in váin
Cúrsed the foul áuthor óf his páin,
And wátched by dáy, and wátched by níght,
To cátch of hís fell fóe a sight.

At lást with páin and wátching wórn. And of his fell foe laughed to scorn:-"A happy thought" ('twas thus he said) "Has cóme at ónce intó my héad; Let 's sée, if I can 't make a béll, That shall my énemy's cóming téll." So sáid, so dóne; a smíth by tráde, Has soon a pair of slippers made, And on each slipper fastened well A stróng steel clásp and silver béll. The slippers laid upon the floor, The smith 's to bed and barred the door; -"If he comes near the bed," says he, "The slipper bells will waken me." He said, and to the wall turned round, And féll asléep, both fást and sound. How long he slept I cannot tell, When tinkle tinkle went the bell; The smith awoke, and cried: - "What ho! A light, a light — I 've cáught the fóe." "Not quite so fást, good smith", quoth hé: "You 've lost your slippers, not caught me: I'll wálk hencefórth with slippers néat And silver bélls upón my féet, That foolish mán may súrely knów, Both, when I come, and when I go, And whether I move fast or slow." So sáying he déalt such héavy blów, As made the smith cry: - "Woe! more woe!"

As made the smith cry:— "Woe! more woe "More woe indeed", the knight replied, And struck him on the other side: "Think'st thou, because thy door is barred, My stalwart arm will strike less hard? What though thy tinkling silver bell

An énemy's approach may téll,
And whéther hé move swift or slów,
Think'st thou 'twill sérve to ward the blów,
Dealt ón thee bý thine únseen fóe?"
No word the élfin knight said móre,
But, viewless, through the wéll barred dóor
Passed óut as hé passed in befóre,
And dówn the stáir intó the stréet,
The silver bélls upón his féet.

Full mány a yéar and dáy has spéd. Since the green turf closed o'er the head Of the brave smith, that made the bells Of which my trúthful stóry tells; Yet oft by day, and oft by night I héar the tréad of the élfin knight, And trémble at his slippers' sound, From house to house, as he takes his round. In váin like thé brave smíth of vóre I bólt and bár my chámber dóor, The élfin fóot is ón the stáir, The élfin knight, viewless as áir, Pásses through bárred and bólted dóor, Crósses with measured step the floor, And gripes me hard, and hits me sore. "Tórment me nót" in váin l crý; "Tormént me nót, but lét me die." He savs no word, but more and more Pinches and cuffs me than before. My tále's truth lét these gáshes spéak, These zigzags on my once smooth cheek, This sállow skin once sóft and fáir. This sunken eve, these temples bare Where once so seemly curled the hair.

If, in the pride of strength and youth,
Thou doubtest still my story's truth,
And likenest the elfin knight
To some unreal and airy sprite,
Engendered in the brain at night,
When Sense lies dead and Reason sleeps,
And no more watch o'er Fancy keeps;
Listen! "It is the steeple bell",
Listen! "It is the funeral knell",
Listen! what says that steeple bell?
Listen! what says that funeral knell?
"He has told his story true and well."

Begun June 14th 1852 when walking from LOUVAIN TIRLEMONT. Finished at WEMS June 21th

WHEN I WAS A BOY.

When I was a bóy, how mérrilý I sported about benéath the great trée, That overshádowed my fáther's cót! Since then I 've not seen so cózy a spót.

Oh, how my heart bounded, and danced with joy!
My father has brought me a bran-new toy,
A long ashen stick with a horse's head;
Milk-white is the mane, and the bridle is red.

I stråddled my stéed, and with crick crack and shout, And whoop-whoop and hurráh I cantered about, Úpstairs and dównstairs, and indoors and out; No Quéen's-Own dragoon ever made such a rout. But many a long year has come and fled, Since the red bridle broke, and the horse lay dead; My thin sandy hair has grown thick and brown, And my upper lip's hid by a soft velvet down.

"I 'll buý me a réal, living hórse", I cried,
"And cánter and gállop the cóuntry wíde" —
I bóught me a réal horse, and gálloped abóut;
Was néver a Nimrod that máde such a róut.

About as I galloped the country wide, By the side of a well a young maiden I spied; Her cheeks were like roses, her skin soft and fair, Light blue were her eyes, long and flaxen her hair.

"Come with me, sweet maiden" I stopped and cried;
"Come with me, sweet maiden, and be my bride;
Leave down thy pail there, and get up beside me;
And a kind, loving husband I 'll be to thee."

She left down her pail, and sprang up by my side;—
"I'll go with thee, young man, and I'll be thy bride;
A kind, loving husband thou 'lt be to me,
And I'll be for ever a true wife to thee."

"I néver was háppy till nów", 1 críed, As I kíssed the soft chéek of my blóoming bríde; And awáy we cántered, and gálloped about; No new Dárby and Jóan ever máde such a rout.

But mány a lóng year has cóme and fléd, Since the trúest of áll true wives lay déad, And a widower lóne l wánder about, Never móre in this world to máke such a róut. In dark dismal weeds I wander about, Úpstairs and downstairs, and indoors and out; No pléasant thought now ever enters my head; My pléasant thoughts all with my young days are fléd.

When I sée a pair happy, and smiling, and gáy, I túrn away fróm them, and tó myself sáy: —
"Sport ón, happy insects, while spórt on ye máy;
Black and dámp falls the night on the súnniest dáy."

When I hear the great bass and the clarionet sound, And the light tripping footsteps' elastic rebound, I think to myself, how these same tripping feet Will soon lie stiff and stark in the long winding sheet.

Amidst cháplets of róses, by chándelier light, When I sée the feast spréad, and the wine circling bright, I thínk, how soon róund every sightless eyebáll The mággot of flésh-fly, and béetle will cráwl.

But mány a lóng year has cóme and fléd, Since in bláck weeds I wándered, and wépt o'er the déad; Time, that 's áble the name on the tómb to efface, Begins from my héart the loved fórm to erase.

I can sée a bride smíle, without thínking of *Hér*; I can héar a bride sing, yet not féel my heart stir; Alóne though I wánder, I néver compláin; To all jóy if I 'm déad, I am déad to all páin.

My téars are dried úp, and my sórrows are pást; Sweet Oblivion, I sée thee appróaching at lást; Come! pillow my héad on thy cáre-soothing bréast, And clóse my tired eýelids, and lúll me to rést.

Written when walking from LOUVEIGNEZ in BELGIUM to LOSHEIM in PRUSSIA. June 18th to June 22nd 1852.

MIGHT AND RIGHT.

"Mighty Sir Wind, Pray, be so kind, Pass civilly, And harm not me, Who never yet Did harm to thee."

"Sturdy Sir Trée, Lécture not mé; I fáin would bé Civil to thée, But in my wáy I find thee still, Stópping my páth Acróss this hill."

"This hill is mine,
As Í opine;
For mány a yéar
My fáthers líved
Free búrghers hére;
Í am their héir,
And will not sháre
My birthright fáir
With són of éarth,
Or són of áir;
So máke no róut,
But gó abóut,
And tóuch not mé,
An indepéndant
Fórest trée."

"Of són of éarth
Or són of áir,
I little knów,
And little cáre;
But this I knów,
I 'll háve my will,
And gó the shórt way
Cróss the hill."

"Not só, not só,
Unrúly Wínd;
Some óther pássage
Pléase to find;
Thére on the léft
The páth stands cléar;
No búsiness hást thou
Tó pass hére.
Stróng though thou árt
l'm fáin to expéct
Thou 'It shéw the láw
Its dúe respéct."

"I were indeed
A silly wight,
To wait upon
The law for right,
When in this arm
I have the Might,
That makes alone
Both Law and Right."

No móre words pássed; Sir Trée stood fást; On cáme Sir Blást, Like páynim kníght.
Fúrious in fíght,
With púsh and crúsh
And héadlong rúsh;
Or líke the gúsh
Of flóod let lóose
Through milldam slúice.
Stóut though he bé,
What cán Sir Trée
Agáinst a shóck,
Would máke a róck
Or cástle wáll
Tótter and fáll?

Yield he will nót, Or fróm the spót Retréat one inch, Or báckward flinch; Or stép aside, The hill though wide, One single stride, To lét Sir Blást Rush hármless pást,

Leónidás
In Pýlae's páss,
As stóries téll,
Firm against Might
Stóod for the Right,
And nóbly féll:
And só fell hé,
Stúrdy Sir Trée;
And só will áll
Those wórthies fáll.

Whoe'er they be, That for the Right Strive against Might And týranny.

Written while walking in the EIFEL between LOSHEIM BITBURG, June 23 and 24. 1852.

Four knights there are far in the East, Where wonders have not yet quite ceased. All brothers, and about one size, Not one has either ears or eyes, Or mouth, or nose, or feet, or hands, Yét to obéy their Lórd's commánds, More réady théy than mány a knight With perfect limbs, hearing, and sight. Each óne to hélp him hás a bánd Of four knights more at his command. Sixtéen subálterns, léaders four, The brótherhóod 's in áll a scóre: A scóre of súch preux cávaliers As rárely, éven in those bright yéars, When history was still a fable, Togéther mét around one table. In yéllow léather áll are cásed, A belt some wear about the waist. Of gold, studded with súch bright géms As shine in Eastern diadems.

Nót for base lúcre ánd rewárd Atténd these knights upón their Lórd; To atténd upón him dáy and night, Itsélf their jóy is ánd delight.

So soon as in the morning red His roval Highness léaves his béd, Two chief knights and subalterns eight With clóthes and bréakfast on him wait: His fáce they wash, and comb his héad, Féed him with bútter, éggs, and bréad, Cárry his téa-cup tó his líps, And hold it steady while he sips. Two chiefs and eight subalterns more Crouch round his footstool on the floor. Réady his Mightiness to béar Upón their shoulders ány whére, Índoors or óut, or high or lów, Báckward or fórward, quick or slów; Like stéam-engines obédient still Tó the driver's sóvereign will.

If sad their Lord, these knights divide into two bands, ten on each side;
And while one band a merry tune
On fiddle plays or loud bassoon,
The other beats time to the measure,
Or, to afford him livelier pleasure,
Takes him, and to the music's sound
Whirls him the chalked floor round and round.

Never from their Sovereign's side,
In life or death, these knights divide;
Through ill, through weal, with him they go;
His joy's their joy, his woe's their woe;
Into the world with him they came
on the same day, and on the same
Day that he dies have vowed to die,
And with him in the same tomb lie.

Say yé, that wiser are than Í, Whére under áll our Wéstern ský, On Héathen or on Christian ground, Such twénty knights are tó be found?

Written while confined to bed with a sore toe, in BITBURG, RHENISH PRUSSIA, June 25 and 26. 1852.

SWEET AIR.

A cripple slów, On féstered tóe Limping I gó, And crý "Woe! wóe!"

The Grécian só,
As schóolboys knów,
In Lémnos' isle,
Shóuted erewhile
To róck and séa
His míserý.

Like him to thée,
Kind, géntle Séa,
For hélp I flý,
And shóut and crý: —
"Woe! wóe is mé!
Ah miserý!
Woe! wóe is mé!
Ah miserý!

Kind, géntle Séa, Ah! píty mé; Quick with thy bálni, My páins to cálm. Benéath thy wáves, In córal cáves, Gróws there no wéed, Whose pótent séed, These pángs may lúll, These fires may dúll? No ánodýne, Of pówer divine The sénse to stéep In slúmber déep?

Fierce, ráging Séa, Thou héar'st not mé; Ah miserý! Woe, wóe, is mé! Ah miserý!

Soft, ténder Stóne,
Hear thóu my móan;
Thy véins explóre
For sóme fine óre;
Some Ámmonite's
Or Crýsolite's
Benignant spár,
Glíttering afár
With pówer to cúre
Spéedy and súre.
Ín thy deep mínes,
Where néver shínes
Day's chéerful light,
But bróoding Night
In ébon célls

For éver dwélls,
Séarch till thou find
Some lóadstone kínd,
Some précious jét
For ámulét,
By mystic láw
Empówered to dráw
Pain's viper fángs,
And éase these pángs.
From cléar, cold spring,
Elíxir bring,
Or ámber dróp,
Of pówer to stóp
This thrób, this thróe,
This búrning glów.

Vain, váin, my móan; Ídle, my gróan; Thou héar'st me nót. Hardhéarted stóne: Fixed to the spót, Thou túrn'st deaf éar. And hástenest nót From déep, cold spring, Or mine, to bring Elixir cléar, Or ámber dróp, Or ámulét Of précious jét, Pótent to stóp This throb, this throe, This fiery glów; Woe! wóe! ah, wóe!

Come, géntle Wind; Be thou more kind; Blow, sóftly blów, And cool this glow. Of Prócris' spóuse Thou héard'st the vóws. When át high nóon, Alás, too sóon! (Ye Góds, why hád That mórn a nóon?) In the deep shade Of mýrtles láid, His lónging árms Exténded wide On éither side, Gásping, he cried:-'Aúra, sweet Aúra, Hither hie. For thée I pant. For thée I die!' Thou héard'st his práyer; Hear mine, sweet Air; Hither repáir, And sóftly blów, And cool this glow, This heat assuage, This fiery rage.

Ah, nó! ah, nó!
Woe! wóe! more wóe!
A déeper, rédder,
Fiercer glów!
Whose bréath is thát
Fánning the fire?

Whose hand heaps fuel High and higher? Sirócco hót. I called thee not: Plágue - spot and déath Are in thy breath; Fróm thy crisp háir Red méteors fláre; Shrivelled and drý Thy bloodshot eye, And néver yét By kind tear wet. Hénce to thine ówn Dry sándy zóne, Where crócodile Infests the Nile. And ráttlesnáke Lúrks in the bráke; Hénce with thy bréath Of plágue and déath; And thou, sweet Air, Hither repair; Air, Air, sweet Air,

Nymph débonnáire,
And frésh and fáir,
Elástic, gáy,
And yóung alwáy,
Air, Air, sweet Air,
Híther repáir.

Hither repáir.

Free mountain-child, Buoyant and wild, Yet méek and mild, Air, Air, sweet Air, Hither repáir.

From breezy hill
Where, never still,
Whirs tall windmill;
From whispering shade
Of colonnade
Or forest glade;
From rippling side
Of river wide,
From waving sedge
On blue lake's edge,
Air, Air, sweet Air,
Hither repair.

Cóme with perfúme
Of ápple blóom,
And mignionétte
With frésh showers wét,
And bláckeyed béan,
Sweet ódours' Quéen,
And líly white,
Lóver's delight,
And háwthorn gáy
In éarly Máy,
And háy new-mówn,
And róse just blówn;
Come, cóme, sweet Air,
Hither repáir,
Sweet Air, sweet Air.

With músic cóme Of wild bee's húm, Or lárk's shrill sóng, Néver too lóng: Or líquid nóte From toad's smooth throat, Or évening pláint Of nightingále, Or chúck-chuck fáint Of amorous quail: Or swéeter sound Of harp or flute, Or of thine own Eólian lúte, Or rústling léaves, Or wáterfáll: Or mán's deep voice Swéetest of all: Come, cóme, sweet Air: Hither repáir, Sweet Air, sweet Air.

Yes, yés, sweet Air,
I féel thee thére,
An ángel méek,
Kissing my chéek,
And in my háir
Wéaving thy déwy
Fingers báre.

Yes, yés, bless'd Aír,
Thou héar'st my práyer,
And hóverest thére,
Chárming my cáre,
Stilling this thróe,
Cóoling this glów,

No móre I crý, "Woe! wóe! ah, wóe!"

Pain-sóothing Aír. All dáy stay thére; Stay there all day. The livelong day, And sport and play. Angélic méek, Kiss my flushed chéek, And in my háir Wéave thy lank fingers Cóol and báre: And when at night Thou tak'st thy flight. To móuntain héight, Or whispering shade Of cólonnáde Or fórest gláde, Or rippling side Of river wide, Or waving sédge On blue lake's édge, Léave in thy stéad To wátch my héad, And guárdian stánd About my béd, Thy pláymate míld, Health's placid child, Delicious Sléep; Till át first péep Of morning light Thou cóm'st agáin, Blithe-héarted sprite,

And bring'st me frésh,
New-born delight;
An úrn of ódours
Shák'st around,
And stéep'st mine éars
In thé full sound
Of the harmonious
Mátin song,
With which all Náture's
Créatures throng
Before the footstool
Of their Quéen,
Who hás another
Súnrise séen.

Written while confined to bed by inflammation of the BITBURG, in RHENISH PRUSSIA, June 26. to July 1. 1852.

THE POET.

A Póet is a spíder, and his líne, As ány cóbweb's délicate and fíne, Spún into stánzas, in a córner líes, And gáthers dúst and blúemold, móths and flies.

A Póet is a máker of fine láce, Brússels, Valenciénnes, or Páys de Wáes: Upon the cúshion of his bráin all dáy And hálf the níght, the twirling bóbbins pláy; From pin to pin in éndless dánce they gó, Cross-hánds and Quéue-de-chát, and Dós-a-dó Turn at the sides, and set, and down the middle, In as good time as if they heard the fiddle.

A Póet is a pástry-cook, and bákes Ín his brain's óven, púddings, tóurts and cákes; Fáncy 's his míller, thóught his bólted flóur, Góod nature is his swéet, and ill his sóur; Wit his fine sált, húmour his ratafie; Fór his short-cáke he must have íroný. Plain trúth 's his bátter, whích he 's fórced to thín With mány a wéll-meant lie — forgive the sín — Élse the weak stómach it were súre to clóy, Ánd with fierce cólic páins the bówels annóy.

Your Poet's tarts of épigrams are made. Of élegies his órange mármaláde, Sónnets and sóngs his bárnbracks are and búns, And pónderous épics are his sállelóns. Wide o'er the world the reputation flies Of his romantic current and rhubarb pies: None skilled like him to beat up human vice And húman fólly into páncake níce Which he calls satyr, délicatest tréat Where whólesome bitter 's hid in lúscious swéet. Táught by expérience dire how wéary slów Works bréwer's barm to raise a Poet's dough, When préssed for time he uses rant instéad. And finds it answer wondrous well, 'tis said. Where vúlgar cóoks throw bits of cássia in, Or laurel leaves, or orange-paring thin, Or pinch of grated nutmeg, or a squeeze Of lémon juice, men's várious tástes to pléase, Our Póet úses for the sélfsame énd The nobler gifts the liberal Muses send:

Figures of spéech and tropes and similés, He knóws, are súre the léarned taste to pléase; But simpler héarts by simpler arts are won. Bróad innuéndo, fárce, and jólly pún. So évery time he séts about to bake, Whéther it púdding bé or pie or cáke, The séasoning is the thing that first demands The thoughtful head, and well-performing hands; An érror hére and áll his lábour 's lóst: Time, fire and sweat, and the materials' cost: This lást, some sáy howéver, is but smáll Tó the póetic cóok, or nóne at áll. But bé that ás it will, one thing is sure, His púdding, once ill-seasoned, 's past all cure: Not all the streams of Helicon's sacred hill. Not all the dews Parnassus' tops distil, Of Býron's púddings could abáte the sténch. Of Býron's pies the súlphurous ódour quénch: Not éven Apóllo's sélf with áll his Nine, Góds though they bé, and évery háir divíne, Could give to wishy-washy Wordsworth's dough One smáck, by which the uninfórmed might knów Thát 'twas real piecrust báked in póet's bráin, And nót shoemáker's páste from Gólden Láne. Ye póets áll and pástry-cóoks atténd The parting counsel of your common friend, In cooking poetry and cooking pies, The rule 's the same and in small compass lies; Néver on grains and half grains péddling stand. Throw largely in, God loves a liberal hand. Let nó bold spírit tó the práise aspíre Of mastership of pudding-pan or lyre, So long as in his heart's core lurks one spice Of parsimony's mean and odious vice.

Cursed be the cook, that first with frugal care
Cut raisins into sixths, good fruit to spare,
And in his dough one sixth here dropped, one there;
Of Milestone Pudding whence the soubriquet
To him and to his heirs down to this day;
And cursed the poet, who with one poor thought
Cut into sixths, the first dull Sonnet wrought,
Let drop a sixth in every second line,
Then clapped his hands and called his work divine.

BITBURG, in RHENISH PRUSSIA, July 6. 1852.

DIRGE

FOR THE XIII. DEC. MDCCCLII.

The turret's awful voice cries — One.

Another hour its work has done,

And flown away viewless as air,

Where to be found again? Ah! where?

Six times nine years have rolled away,

Since at this hour, on this same day,

A helpless new-born babe I lay,

In a fond mother's arms caressed,

Lulled by a mother's voice to rest,

And nourished at a mother's breast.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Twó. How swift life's sánds an hóur run thróugh! Five tímes five yéars have ó'er me spéd, Since in my árms my child lay déad, Júst at this hóur reléased from páin, My fírstborn child, my Máry Jáne;

A páinful bréath fóur mónths she dréw; 'Twas áll of this sad wórld she knéw.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Thrée.
'Léarn what thou árt,' it sáys, 'from mé:
A púlse, a sóund, a móment's chime,
A ripple ón the flóod of time.'

It thrills me tó the bósom's córe
To héar that áwful vóice cry — Fóur.
The sáme its crý when Bállitóre
Échoed alóng its hillside hóar
My sécond infant's fúneral knéll,
And sád and slów my téardrops féll
Ón my dead Ánna Ísabél.

The turret's awful voice cries — Five.

Ah, héartless son! that couldst survive
The closing in eternal night
Of those kind eyes, that poured their light,
Néver but with new delight,
On thee, a mother's hope and joy,
Her firstborn child, her best loved boy.
Heavy and slow seven years have passed,
Since I beheld her breathe her last;
Since in the room her father died,
Her weeping children at her side,
She meekly whispered: — "It is death" —
And blessed us with her parting breath.
Seventy six years had o'er her rolled,
Yet who had called my mother old?

Her stép so fúll of dígnitý, And Óh! her héart as wárm as éver,

So cléar her voice, so bright her eýe,

And tóward her lóved ones áltered néver. We láid her cásed in pitch beside Him, that in youth called Káte his bride, The móther óf his children five, Queen-bée of our doméstic hive. Róbert and Káte, six tímes six yéars, Ye sháred each óther's hópes and féars, Each óther's jóys, each óther's téars. Your hópes, fears, jóys, and téars all pást, Rést, Kate and Róbert, rést at lást, Ín your bléssing children blést, Side by side for éver rést.

Síx — is the túrret's áwful crý. Warning all men that all must die. Léave the sweet air and life and light, And lie down in etérnal night: But me more than the rest that cry Warns that all who live must die, For súch the crý I héard that night From Árco tówer, when mý delight, My Ann Jane léft me hére to mourn, And went the road whence none return. Nine dáys and nights 1 watched her béd, On the tenth day at eve she said: -"I die, dear James, and am content; Twénty three yéars with thée I've spént, A háppy bride, mothér, and wife, The happiest of my years of life: Live, and be happy, and sometimes Think, when thou hear'st the turret's chimes, Of her, who with thee hears them now For the last time, and Oh! may'st thou, Whén they ring fórth thine hóur to díe,

Be happy and resigned as I." She sáid, and páused; then lánguidlý Her eyes uplifting, gázed at mé A móment's spáce; then dróoped her héad, Ánd in a trémulous whisper sáid:— "And if thou ever chance to wed, All blessings fall upon the head Of thy new bride, and máy'st thou bé Háppy with hér as ónce with mé. And nów all 's dóne, but tó resign Into the hands that made it mine This ring, to kéep while thóu hast bréath, And give, when strikes thine hour of death, Tó our dear child, our Kátharine, Memórial of thy love and mine." Fáltering she sáid, and ón her chéek, While she continued yet to speak, While from her hand the ring she drew, Séttled death's pale and ashy hue, And her exténded hand fell cold, The ring upon the pavement rolled, And Ann Jane is — a tale that 's told. Where Almonds scatter their perfume, And Péaches shéd their éarly blóom, Within the sound of Sárca's wave We láid her in her lónely gráve, Till bigotrý should céase to ráve; For Arco's bigots, to the shame Of all who bear the Christian's name. Agáinst her clósed their chúrchyard gáte; Áh! if thou hádst but héard them práte Of faith, and creed, and heresy, And hów no córpse should búried bé

In fáithful córpses' cómpaný,

That had not, ere it died, confessed Tó the same crédence às the rest. Twice thirty dáys we visitéd On Sárca's side her lónely béd, And by it on the green sward lay. And wept the mournful hours away: But when the Peach its bloom had shed. And April's látest dáys were spéd. And petty Arco's bigotrý Begán to rámp less fúriouslý, We come with spades at dead of night. And with the lantern's flickering light. And corpse and coffin from the clay Raise sílentlý, and béar awáy To whére on lónely Céole's hill Gáped the tile búrner's blázing kíln. Two hours before the rising sún, The héat inténse its work has done. And with the relics in an urn, Sáfe to our lódgings wé retúrn. Spéedy and short our lást adieú To Arco and its zealot crew. Forgive them héaven; and if their créed The only true one be indeed. Téach them the way its trúth to prove By déeds, not of ill will, but love.

Séven — is the turret's áwful crý; Lónely widower whý not die? Why live where óthers smile to sigh, And mourn thy dáys of jóy gone bý? A widower, bút not lónely, Í, So pléasant is my companý: A brother and dear sisters thrée Péople this wildernéss for mé, Ánd my loved child, my Kátharine, If é'er to sádness Í incline, Bids me fór her déar sake chéer, And kísses fróm my lids the téar.

Eárly lét it cóme or láte,

Cálm and conténted Í awáit,

The arrival óf the appóinted dáte,

Last límit óf my hópes and féars,

And áll my sád or jóyful yéars.

Níne — is the túrret's áwful crý:

The turret's awful voice cries — Eight.

Níne — is the túrret's áwful crý:
Kátharine, my child, thou tóo must díe;
And Óh! when Í think ón 't l sigh,
Perháps withóut one kínd hand nígh,
Thy líps to wét, or clóse thine eýe.
Éven while thy púlse of lífe beats hígh,
And fár off yét thine hóur to díe,
Kátharine, my child, let nót thine eýe
Too fóndly rést on vánitý;
Lóve not too múch this wórld of strife;
At bést a dóubtful bóon is lífe:
And whén at lást thine hóur draws nígh,
Héir of thy móther's énergý,
Awáy from lífe thy clósing eýe

Away from life thy closing eye
Turn, and without a single sigh,
Die, as thou saw'st thy mother die:
Remembering well that death 's the close
Not of joys only, but of woes.

The turret's awful voice cries — Tén. Who would live o'er his hours again?

Agáin the unéqual cóntest wáge With pain and sickness, grief and age; See, one by one, his pleasures fly, See, one by one, his loved ones die, See Vice triumphant, Virtue póor, The proud man's scoffs and scorns endure, And in the antechamber wait. Swélling the págeant of the gréat; Writhe under wrongs unmérited, And to the tyrant bow the head; Ór for sórrows nót his ówn Héave the sýmpathétic gróan, And for griefs he cannot heal Únaváiling ánguish féel: Whó is hé, so fónd of páin, Thát would live ó'er his hours agáin?

Eléven — 's the turret's awful crý: To count my sorrows let me trý; False friends, vain hopes, declining age; 0! láy me in some hérmitige. Fár from the world's discordant járs. Beyond its envies, feuds, and wars; Beyond the bigot sectaries' reach, Whó, when they ought to practise, preach. Thére on the dial I'll fix mine eye, And count the hours as they go by; One, twó, three, four, five, six, and seven; Fóllowed by eight, nine, tén, eléven; The hours shall be my homilies, On évery hour l'll moralise. And to the héart a lésson réad Far truer than the sectary's creed.

Twelve — is the turret's awful cry: The midnight moon is riding high, I héar the fitful night-breeze sigh, I héar the moping owlet cry: Visions of the days gone by Flit befóre my hálf-closed eýe: With my new-betrothed I rove. In the whispering aspen grove. Ánd our tálk is áll of lóve: My right arm 's clasped about her waist. Her left arm 's on my shoulder placed: But whence that shriek, that súdden stárt? Why that convulsive beat of heart? My love, my life, what dost thou fear? Cóme to my bósom, cóme more néar: Good Gód of héaven, what clásp I hére? A winding shéet wrapped round dry bones: And then I stumble on tomb-stones: And fall into a new-made grave: Chinless skúlls its bóttom páve: Strings of téeth festóon its sides: Whose the beck'ning hand that guides Through the charnel-house my way? "Make haste, my James, why dost thou stay? Tomórrow is our wédding dáy: Héar'st not the túrret clóck strike Óne? Pút this ring thy finger on: Hast forgot 'Auf ewig dein,' Thine I am and thou art mine; Cóme, my Jámes, and lét us síng The scroll upon our wedding ring; Thine I am, and thou art mine;

Come let's sing 'Auf ewig dein.'

Háste, my Jámes, and lét 's awáy,
Tomórrow is our wédding dáy."
I wóke, and Í was áll alóne;
The móon in át the window shóne;
I réad the scróll upón the ring,
But nóne was there the scróll to sing;
And ás I sát there áll alóne,
The túrret's áwful vóice cried — One.

Written while travelling on foot between MILAN and BOTZEN from Sept. 22nd to Oct. 1nd 1852.

Craversied

für den 13. December 1852.

Mus bem Englischen bes

Dr. James genry

in's Deutsche übertragen von

B. Carneri.

Mit ernster Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Eins! Roch eine Stunde hat ihr Werk vollbracht Und ist entsloh'n, unsichtbar wie die Luft; Wer weiß, ach, wer, wo man ste wieder fande? Sechsmal neun Jahre sind bahin gerollt, Seit ich an diesem Tag, um diese Stunde, Ein hilflos neugebor'nes Knablein, lag, Bon einer Mutter Liebesarm umschlungen, In Ruh' gelullt von einer Mutter Stimme, An einer Mutter Brust genahrt.

Des Thurmes ernste Stimme rufet: Bwei! Wie schnell verrinnet eine Stund' im Lebenssand! Fünfmal fünf Jahr' find über mich gegangen, Seit tobt mein Kind in diesen Armen lag; Um diese Stunde ward von allem Schwerz, Ach, Marh Jane, mein erstes Kind, befreit; Bier Monde peinlich athmen, dies war alles, Was sie gekannt von dieser düstern Welt.

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernster Stimme: Drei!
"Bon mir" — spricht's — "lerne, was bu bist: ein Schwing
"Ein Schall, ein flucht'ges Glockenspiel, —
"Im Zeitenstrom ein Wellenschlag."

Mit ernster Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Vier! Mir rieselt's bis in's Innerste des Herzens! Es war derselbe Ruf, als Ballitore Das Zügenglöckhen meines zweiten Kindes Die grauen Berg' entlang erschallen ließ, Als trub' und langsam meine Thränen sanken Auf meine tobte Anna Isabell.

Des Thurmes ernste Stimme rufet: Junf! Herzloser Sohn, du konntest 's überleben,
Daß ew'ge Nacht die lieben Augen schloß,
Die stets mit immer sich erneuerndem
Entzücken über dich ihr Licht ergossen,
Ach, über dich, der Mutter Freud' und Hoffnung,
Das erstgebor'ne Kind, den meistgeliebten Sohn.
Langsam und schwer hinschwanden sieben Jahre,
Seit ich geseh'n ihr letztes Athmen,
Seit im Gemach, wo einst ihr Bater starb,
Die Kinder weinend ihr zur Seite,
Sie mild gelispelt: "'s ist der Tod"

Und uns gefegnet mit bem letten Athmen. Sieben und flebzig Jahre maren über Ihr haupt babin gerollt: jeboch Ber batte meine Mutter alt genannt! So flar mar ihre Stimm' und hell ihr Blid, So voll von Burbe mar ihr Gang, Und, oh, ihr Berg fo warm als je Und gegen ihre Lieben ftete baffelbe! Bir legten fie, mit barg umgoffen, Dem Bur Seite, ber in feiner Jugenb Rate ? feine Braut genannt. Die Mutter ber funf Rinber fein, Die Ronigin in unferm 3mmenhaus. Robert und Rate 2, fechemal feche Jahr' Sabt Giner 3br bes Anbern Rurcht und Soffen, Einer bes Anbern Luft und Schmerz getheilt; Doch Furcht und hoffen, Luft und Schmerz entschwanden, Rub't endlich, Rate und Robert, rubet, Begludt von Gurer Rinber Segen, Auf emig Euch gur Seite!

Bom Thurme rust's mit ernster Stimme: Sechs!
Und mahnet AU', daß Alle mussen sterben
Und lassen von der süßen Lust, vom Licht,
Bom Leben, — um sich hinzulegen
In ew'ge Racht. Doch mich mehr als die Andern
Rahnt dieser Rus, daß Alle,
Die leben, sterben mussen;
Denn diesen Rus vernahm ich sene Racht
Bon Arco's Thurm, als meine Seligkeit,
Alls meine Ann Jane' mich der Trauer überließ,
His meine Ann Jane' mich der Trauer überließ,
Hingehend, woher Riemand wiederkehrt.
Reun Tag' und Rächte hab' ich ihren Psühl bewacht;
Am zehnten Tag, es war am Abend, sprach sie:

- "Ich fterbe, theurer James", und bin's gufrieben;
- "hab' brei und zwanzig Jahr' mit Dir verbracht,
- "Begludte Braut und Beib und Rutter, -
- "Die gludlichften ber Jahre meines Lebens.
- "Leb' und fen gludlich und von Beit zu Beit, "Bann Du bes Thurmes Glodensviel vernimmft.
- "Gebent' an Die, die nun es mit Dir bort
- "Bum letten Mal; ob, mogeft Du,
- "Bann es Dir funbet Deine lette Stunbe.
- "So gludlich und ergeben febn. als ich!" -
- Sprach's und hielt inne; brauf ben matten Blid
- Erhebend, fab fie mich ein Beilchen an;
- Dann fentte fie bas Saupt und lispelte mit Beben:
- "Und follt' es jemals wieder Dir begegnen,
- "Dich zu vermahlen, moge jeber Segen
- "Berniebertraufeln auf bie neue Braut,
- "Und mogeft Du mit ihr
- "So gludlich fenn, wie einft mit mir.
- "Und nun ift's aus; und was mir'bleibt,
- "3ft, diefen Ring in Deine Sand, bie einft
- "Bum meinen ihn gemacht, gurudtguftellen,
- "Auf bag Du ihn bewahrft, bieweil Du athmeft, "Und, wann bie Stunde Deines Scheibens folagt,
- "Du unferm theuern Rinbe,
- "Du unfrer Ratharine" ihn gebft,
- "Ein Angedenken Dein und meiner Liebe." -
- Sprach's mit gebroch'ner Stimm', und mahrenb fie
- Roch fprach und fich ben Ring vom Finger jog,
- Festfette fich bes Tobes blaffe Karbe
- Auf ihren Wangen;
- Erfaltet finft bie ausgestrectte Banb,
- Der Ring rollt auf ben Boben nieber
- Und Ann Jane ift ein Sang, ber ausgefungen. -

Bo ibren Duft bie Manbelbaum' ergießen, Des Benges Rab'n bie Bfirficblute funbet Und mobin noch bes Sarca Braufen reicht, Berfentten wir fie in ihr einfam Grab. Bis Arommelei ju mutben aufgebort; Denn por ihr batten Arco's Frommler, Rur Schanbe Aller, Die fich Chriften nennen, Des Friedhofs Thore jugeschlagen. Db, battet 3br fie nur gebort Bon Regeret und Glaube fafeln, Und wie man Reinen, ber fich nicht vor'm Sterben Rum Glauben all' ber Uebrigen befannt, Begraben burfe neben glaub'gen Leichen! -Durch zweimal breißig Tag' besuchten wir An Sarca's Ufer ibr verlaff'nes Bett. Und vor bem Grabesbugel, Gelagert auf bem Rafen. Bermeinten wir bie trauervollen Stunben. Und als bie Bfirficblute mar gefallen. April zu Enbe war, bie Frommelei Des wing'gen Arco minber wuthig raf'te. Da famen wir, bei flacernbem Laternenlicht, Mit Schaufeln, in der Tobtenftille Der Racht, und hoben ichweigend aus ben Schollen Leichnam und Trube, brachten fie binan, 280 von bes ftillen Ceole Sugeln Des Biegelbrenners Ofen lobernb gahnte. 3wei Stunben vor Sonnaufgang batte Die Glut ihr Bert vollbracht, in einer Urne Die Ueberrefte, langten ungefahrbet wir Bu Baufe an, und fagten furz und eilig Arco und feiner Frommlerschaar Kahrwohl. Bergieb, o himmel, ihnen; und wenn wirklich Ihr Glaube ber alleinig mabre ift,

is

So lehre fie burch Thaten ihn bemahren, Die nicht von Bosheit, boch von Liebe zeugen,

Mit ernster Stimme rust's vom Thurme: Sieben! Einsamer Wittwer, warum stirbst du nicht?
Was lebst du, wo die Andern lachen,
Bu seufzen nur und beine Tage
Entschwund'ner Freude zu betrauern? —
Wol bin ich Wittwer, aber einsam nicht
Im trauten Kreise Derer, die mir bleiben:
Ein Bruder und drei theure Schwestern
Bevölkern diese Wildniß mir;
Und wann ich je zur Trauer neige,
Dann bittet meine geliebtes Kind,
Dann bittet meine Katharine,
Daß, ihr zu Lieb', ich mich erheit're,
Und küßt von meinem Augenlied die Thrane.

Des Thurmes ernfte Stimme rufet: Acht! Lag fruh fie kommen ober fpat, ich harre Befriedigt, ruhig, auf die Ankunft Der festgesetten Stunde, .
Der Grenze meiner Hoffnungen und Aengsten, All' meiner freudigen und buftern Jahre.

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernster Stimme: Neun! D Katharine⁴, mein Kind, auch Du mußt sterben! Muß seufzen, wann ich benke, daß vielleicht Dir keine liebe Hand wird nahe sehn, Die Deine Lippen nehe, Deine Augen schließe! Wenngleich noch voll bes Lebens Puls Dir schlägt Und weit entsernt noch Deine Sterbestunde, Laß, Katharine⁴, mein Kind, Dein Auge nicht Bu glühend auf bem Eiteln ruhen;

Lieb' biese Welt bes Streitens nicht zu sehr;
Im besten Fall ist bieses Leben
Ein zweiselhaftes Gut.
Und wann auch Deine Stunde endlich naht,
Dann, Erbin Du der Stärfe Deiner Rutter,
Bend' ab Dein brechend Aug' vom Leben,
Und ohne einen einz'gen Seufzer
Stirb, wie Du Deine Mutter sterben sabst,
Gebenkend, daß der Tod nicht nur der Frenden,
Rein, auch der Leiben Abschluß seh.

Mit ernfter Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Bebn! Ber mochte feine Stunben wieber leben Und wieber tampfen ben ungleichen Rampf Mit Schmerz und Rrantheit, Alter und Berbruß, Und feb'n, wie feine Freuden nach einander flieb'n, Bie feine Lieben nach einander fterben, Und Lafter im Triumph Und Tugend tief im Elend feb'n; Des Stolzen Spott und hohn von neuem tragen Und in ber Antichambre barren, Der Großen Sofftaat ju vergroßern; Sich frummen unter unverbientem Unrecht, Das Saupt vor bem Thrannen beugen; ober Fur Schmerzen, Die nicht feine eig'nen finb, Des Mitleids Mechzen wieber achzen, Kur Rummer, ben er nicht vermag zu beilen. Fruchtlofe Tobesangft empfinben; Ber ift in's Leiben fo vernarrt, bag er Roch einmal mochte feine Stunden leben?

Des Thurmes ernfte Stimme rufet: Gilf! Lag mich versuchen, meine Leiben aufzugahlen: Treulofe Freunde, eitle Boffnungen,

Sinkendes Alter... legt, oh, legt in eine Einstebelei mich, ferne von der Welt Mistonender Entzweiung, ferne Bon ihres Reides Fehd' und Krieg,
Aus dem Bereich der frommelnden Sektirer,
Die, wo sie handeln sollten, predigen;
Dort will auf eine Sonnenuhr
Mein Aug' ich heften und die Stunden zählen,
Wie sie vorüber zieh'n:
Eins, Zwei, Drei, Bier, Fünf, Sechs und Sieben
Und darauf Acht, Neun, Zehn und Eilf,
Die Stunden werden meine Kanzelreden sehn;
Will über jede Stund' moralistren,
Dem Menschenherzen lesen einen Text,
Weit wahrer, als der Glaubenszünstler Credo.

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernfter Stimme: 3moff! Doch fahrt ber Bollmond burch bie Mitternacht: Die Rachtluft feufat und feufat, Der Ubu febreit, ber Freund bes Duntels, Und Bilber aus vergang'nen Tagen ichweben Un meinem halbgeschloff'nen Aug' vorüber. Mit meiner Reuverlobten manble ich Durch einen Sain von Bitterpappeln; All' unf're Reben breben fich um Liebe; Um ihre Mitte ichlinget fich mein rechter Arm. Ihr linfer Urm auf meiner Schulter ruht. Doch mober biefer Schrei, Dies plogliche Bufammenfahren? Bas schlägt bas Berg so frampfhaft? Mein Leben, meine Lieb', was furchteft Du? Romm an mein Berg, tomm naber - Großer Gott Des himmels, mas umarm' ich hier!

Ein Leichentuch, umhullenb burre Geheine ! Und über Grabgefteine ftrauchle ich Und fturge in ein frifch gegrab'nes Grab; Rinnlofe Schabel pflaftern feinen Grund Und angereihte Bahne frangen feine Banbe. Bef ift bie Sand, bie winkend leitet Durch biefes Beinhaus meinen Beg? "Gile, mein James", was gauberft Du? "'s ift morgen unfer Bochzeitstag! "Borch! Boch vom Thurme schlägt es Eins. "An Deinen Kinger ftede biefen Ring. "haft Du vergeffen bas 'Auf ewig Dein?" -"Dein bin ich, Du bift mein! "Ob fomm, mein James", und lag une fingen "Die Inschrift un'fres Cherings; "Dein bin ich, Du bift mein! "Romm, fingen wir 'Auf ewig Dein!' "Gile, mein James", und lag uns fort, "'s iff morgen unfer Bochzeitstag." -3ch machte auf und war allein, Bum Kenfter fab ber Mond berein. 3ch las die Inschrift auf bem Ring; Doch ba war Riemand, fie zu fingen, Und wie ich faß fo gang allein, Rief's boch vom Thurm mit ernfter Stimme: Eins!

Bien, November 1852.

- (1) Jane ift nach englischer Weise einfilbig auszusprechen.
- (2) Rate ift nach englischer Beise einfilbig auszusprechen.
- (3) James ift nach englischer Beise einfilbig auszusprechen.
- (4) Ratharine ift nach englischer Beise breifilbig auszusprechen.

WHAT I SAW MOST CURIOUS IN ALL MY TRAVELS.

Í have róamed the wórld abóut, Séarching each cúrious óbject óut; Whatéver thíngs have máde a róut, Whéther théy be gréat or smáll, Í have hád a péep at áll.

In Éngland Í have séen the Quéen;
In Íreland Í 've Killárney séen;
In Scótland Í 've seen Hólyróod,
And cút a stick in Bírnam Wóod,
And cárried it to Dúnsináne
Ánd the cástle óf the Tháne
Whose crúel lády shéd the blóod
Of Scótland's king, Duncán the góod.

In Bélgium Í 've to Brússels béen, Ánd admíred the city cléan, Strólled in its párks and álleys gréen, Ánd Vesálius' státue séen; And ón the mónument óf the bráve Who died their fátherlánd to sáve, Ánd lie móuldering in one gráve, The náme of évery héro réad, And whére he féll, and hów he bléd. Whéther he 's búrgomáster béen, Or dúke, or prince, or bárber méan, Éach has éarned his wréath of fáme, Ánd stands thére an hónored náme, If áll, like mé, had tíme to réad, And trávelled with so líttle spéed.

Out of Belgium into France; Nót to stáy, but táke a glánce At the éver réstless nation. That loves to spréad such consternation Amongst Éurope's lórds despótic, Yét by áll its pránks Quixótic Hás but gót a strónger máster. And rivetéd its fétters fáster. Lóuis Nap. I thought thee ever. Éven when others did not, cléver: And though I wish thou hadst been more loth To bréak the sanction of an oath. I thánk thee fór thy cástigátion Of pópulár représentátion. That quintessence, by sublimation, Of the worst follies of a nation: And thát thou hást a-pácking sént The jób they cáll a párliamént: That vást club óf etérnal práters. That Pándemónium óf debáters, That sell their very souls for places, And chéat like jóckies át the ráces.

In Switzerland I 've seen Mont Blanc Hiding his head the clouds among; Dined on cold Mont Anvert's top, And purchased knick-knacks at the shop Just opened on the shivering side of the mighty glacier wide By travellers called the Mer de Glace, And there they got me on an ass, That brought me, up the dizzy pass of Col de Balme, to the Valais, Where snug in Gemmi's baths I lay

And stéwed mysélf the livelong dáy,
And díned on chéese and dránk goat's whéy;
Then over Símplon máde my wáy,
Like Hánnibál, to Ítalý,
Once the lánd of the brave and frée.
And thére I sáw the fámous ropeDáncers in Génoa, ánd the Pópe,
Ánd Vesúvius' búrning cráter,
Ánd the hóuse of thé man-háter
In Vénice, ánd the Góndolétta
In which he rówed his Guicciolétta,
Ánd the tómes whence hé compiled
Licéntious Júan ánd The Childe.

I 've séen in Flórence thé Bargéllo; Ánd, of márble bláck and yéllow, Thé Cathédral's Cámpaníle,
A wónderfúl tall bélfry réally;
And Sánta Cróce's áisle alóng,
The míghty búried déad amóng,
Háve with an Énglish swágger wálked,
Ánd with Énglish impudence tálked
Of Mácchiavél and Mágalótti
And Míchel Ángelo Búonarótti;
Wóndered at Giotto's wánt of sháde,
Ánd why Címabúe máde
The Vírgin's fáce so róund and flát:
Is 't trúe she fór the líkeness sát?

Pisa, thy Dúomo 's móre than fíne; Its véry gáteway hálf divíne; But whý its tówer should só inclíne Out óf the pérpendícular líne, And yét not tópple héadlong óver, Áster pains-táking tó discóver,
And éndless béating óf my bráin
Some thrée long súmmer-dáys in váin,
I túrned abóut in shéer despáir,
And, ás I fóund it, lést it thére,
A cólumn léaning ón the áir,
To púzzle árchitéctural ságes
As lóng as stóne-masóns get wáges.

Should I begin to tell of Rome
I'd scarce end ere the day of doom:
Besides I have given to Rome before
Twenty five pages, less or more,
In that gathering of Windfalls,
Which every grubbing wit so mauls,
Scratches and scrapes and claws all over
With his crow-foot, to discover
Some crack or flaw to peck and bite at,
And, to earn a penny, write at.
So if a sketch of Rome content ye,
In my Windfalls ye'll find twenty;
If more ye want, bid God keep home;
And off across the Alps to Rome.

Three weeks I was in Naples I
Scarce took my eyes off the blue sky.
How soft, how sweet, how limpid clear
The Neapolitan atmosphere,
Ye cannot have a notion here,
Upon whose heads so heavy lowers,
Charged with fogs and mists and showers,
This arctic hemisphere of ours.
Thrice lovely Naples, when I die,
Let me, beneath thy violet sky,

Sómewhere néar the Mántuan lie, Ór in the spréading palm tree's shade Clóse by the fisher hút be laid, Beside the simple fishermaid, Whóm the coldhéarted Frank betrayed. Bý no Frenchman's fóot be tród, Gráziella, thý grave-sód; But there let Crócus éarliest péep, And bénding Willow ó'er thee wéep, And Bája's máidens cúrse a náme That Gául takes pride in, tó her sháme.

Had Milan nóthing bút her Dóme,
Milan were sécond scárce to Róme;
I knów it wéll, each flág and stóne;
But bést where through the stáined-glass shóne
The évening súnbeams sóft and méllow
Tinging the clústered cólumns yéllow,
That cróss the lóng aisle's cólonnáde
Fling their déep and sólemn sháde,
And stréaming, with soft lústre méek,
On mány a brúnette's lóvely chéek,
Lówly amóng the knéeling crówd
Befóre the féstooned áltar bówed.

In Gérmany, as áll agrée,
Are mány cúrious things to sée:
Let us our beginning máke
At dirty Hámburg, fór the sáke
Of éase and pérspicúitý,
For thére my ill fate lánded mé
Out of clean Éngland; grievouslý
Through my nérves olfáctorý
Hámburg's dírt offénded mé;

Nór less shócked mine eyes to sée
The inky flóods that dówn the stréet
Rán in the driest súmmer héat,
When sólstice súns baked mé alive
And Réaumur stóod at thirty five.
Escáped from Hámburg's filth and smóke,
Ánd its kéen commércial fólk,
Tó the Hártz I táke my wáy,
To lét the móuntain bréezes pláy
About me frée, and blów awáy
Fróm my frésh-washed skin and shirt
The ódour óf the Hámburg dírt.

In Léipzig, néxt, 1 'm tó the fáir, Ánd at the lóng and bláck beards stáre Óf the Jew mérchants; ánd decláre, That wére I nót a Christian bórn, Í would endúre the Christian's scórn For Ábrahám's and Jácob's séed, And Ísrael's únbelieving créed, To win the privilége to wéar, Ón my own chin, my nátive háir.

In Múnich thé grand Glýptothék Ánd still gránder Pinacothék Bég you 'll nót one fáult discóver In Lóla Móntes' róyal lóver: And gréat Bavária, giant táll, Stánding in frónt of Glóry's Háll, In stréngth of youth and béauty's pride, With the grim Lion át her side, Hólds the wréath of hónor fórth Tó rewárd the highest wórth. In Constance I 've seen Huss's cell, And the Hall where he spoke so well, For his conscience and his life, Against the fagot and the knife.

In Drésden i 've the highly prized Sistine Madonna criticized. And pronounced the drawing true. Bút the cólor áll too blúe, And the two little imps below Fit only for a raree-show, With their duck's wings, and foolish grin, And élbows propping up their chin. The réason why I só admire The Drésdenérs, if you inquire, It is not that they 're over civil, Or less ugly than the Dévil, Or that their houses do not stink Like any charnel-vault or sink; Bút, in one word, its for the sake Of their right royal Bibliothek, So nóbly tó me ópen thrówn, To use as if it were my own, And revel there, the whole day long, Dear Léarning's tréasured swéets among, Till, tíred, I túrn for récreátion To Klémm, and tálk of Cívilisátion,* Oft wondering how sausage-full Of knówledge is the Gérman skúll.

^{*} Dr. Klemm, the learned Oberbibliothekar of the King's Library in Dresden, has just completed, in 10 vols. 8*c. his Cultur-Geschichte, the labor of twenty five years.

In Prágue I 've séen the Clémentinum,
Laurénzibérg and Cárolinum,
And Dálibórka's dónjon táll,
And Ládisláus' góthic háll,
Ánd the thrice sáinted, pickled tóngue,
That hígh up in the Hrádschin 's húng,
In hónor óf the Quéen's conféssor,
That silent tóngues quondám posséssor,
Whó in the Móldau's midnight tide,
Thé conféssional's mártyr, died.

And, last and gréatest, I have séen The Kaiser-Stadt, impérial Wien; With its San Stephan's Thurm so high, And Práter lów, and gáy Bastei, And Eisenstock, and Gottes-acker; And hád my tóe by á Fiácre Run over on the flagway, though Néar to the wall as I could go. So close and narrow - what a pity! -The crowded streets of that great city, Such jostling in them, crushing, striving, Such cárting, whéelbarro'ing and driving, You néither can get on, nor stop; But will-ye, n'ill-ye, in must pop Into pórte-cochère or shóp, In one street's length ten times at least, If you 'd not give work to the priest And nótary and úndertáker, And long farewell bid to the baker.

And now I 've come home, safe and well, All these curious things to tell,

There 's a thing more curious still, Which, if I can describe, I will; Tóo many wórds mar sénse, 'tis sáid, So whát I méan 's a Gérman béd. A wóol stuffed pincushión, I wéen, Géntlest réader, thou hast séen; Quadrángulár, wood ón each síde, And twice as long as it is wide. Sét this pincúshion on four féet, And, on its one end, pillows neat Some hálf a dózen togéther pile -Náy, gentlest réader, dó not smíle: True Gérman néver lies in béd, But sits, and léans his wéary héad Báckwards agáinst such stéep incline As gives exactly eighty nine For the ángle's méasure which his spine Mákes with the hórizóntal líne. With his one sheet beneath him spread Thus sits the Gérman in his béd, And on his two knees stretched out straight Supports his Federdeckbett's weight.

Supports his Féderdéckbett's weight,
That léaves his féet and ánkles báre
To shíver in the míd-night áir:
Yet nót one wórd will hé compláin,
Intó whose métaphýsic bráin,
Of blánket ór of cóunterpáne,
With áll his tóil and áll his swéat,
No cléar Begriff has éntered yét.

So, ás I 've súng or ráther sáid, Agáinst the Glácis óf his béd The Gérman léans supine his héad; And sléeps with héedful caution nice. While on each side a précipice Four féet down pérpendicular, Forbids one weary joint to stir Either to lest side or to right, Through the whole livelong winter night; And thréatens évery déviation From rectilineal religion Along the middle of the crib, With broken héad or broken rib. Your Gérman, who admirer warm is Of whole bones, swears "tutissimus dormis" Ís the true réading, and your "ibis" The intérpolation of some scribe is. Who knéw not 'twás a Gérman béd, Good fáther Sól had in his héad, Whén he admonished his rash son, Fidgetty, réstless Pháëton, Right in the middle to keep straight, If he disliked a broken pate. The good advice did but annoy The silly, self-conceited boy, Who, tired of the exact straight line, Fidged to the side of the incline, And túmbling dówn, as schóolboys knów, Ínto the bróad, o'erflówing Pó, Wás by his weeping sisters mourned Till into poplars they were turned.

Réader, shouldst thou éver bénd Thy stéps to Gérmany, a friend Than Cóleridge móre expérienced, would Persúade thee, if he dúrst and could, To bring with thee, not one poor pair Of blankets, from the midnight air Thy hips, sides, shoulders to defend; But bring with thee, so says thy friend, Bédstead and bédding áll compléte. Six féet in léngth and wide five féet: So shall the astonished Kellnerin, When at daybreak sharbrings thee in Thy cup of coffee, find thee warm, And sáfe escáped all nightly hárm Of dámp or fróst or súdden fáll; And wonder how it comes at all. There should be in the world a rug. So fléecy sóft, so cózy snúg, Yet of the vast, unheard-of size. A mán to cóver ás he lies Strétched at full léngth, and háng down wide Belów the béd on éither side.

Réader, farewéll; and párdon mé, Some winter's night in Gérmaný If scánty cóverlet, stéep high béd, And frózen tóes or bróken héad Máke thee remémber whát 1 've sáid.

Written while travelling on foot from BOTZEN, to INNICHE in the PUSTERTHAL, October 1. to October 4. 1852.

MY JOURNEY

IN THE AUTUMN OF 1852 FROM MUNICH THROUGH THE BAVARIAN

RIGHLANDS UP THE VALLEY OF THE INN AND OVER THE STELVIO

INTO LOMBARDY.

With shirt fresh washed, and cravat neat, And worsted socks upon my feet, And shoes half worn and newly soled, And double pockets lined with gold, And on my head brown Wide-awake Cocked on one side for fashion's sake, And gray Alpacha light and warm Hung loosely over the left arm, To wear in case of cold or storm, And silk umbrella in my hand, Behold me in a foreign land.

Let those who love their déar-bought éase. Bring rumbling with them, if they please, Valise and trunk and equipage, And, at Boulogne, courier engage, To sit upón coach-bóx in státe. And for Milord inside translate: Or, fórward sént, announce the approach Of English gentlemán and cóach, And at the Poste bespeak relay, Thát there may bé no stóp nor stáy In the impátient tráveller's wáy Pást every óbject wórth the viéw Ín the strange lánd he journeys through: But I proféss another créed, And different far my rate of speed, And few and small the helps I need;

Trunk, bóx, or équipáge, I 've nóne;
And ás for cóurier — '1 'm my ówn:
And yét I gó not áll alóne,
For át my side is álways óne
Whose swéet compánionship more swéet
Makes évery óbject which I méet;
More sóft the áir, the ský more blúe,
Each field and flówer more bright of húe,
The mórn more frésh, less gráve the éven;

And where she breathes there is my heaven.

An hour before the matin chime.

I héar a vóice: -- "To rise it 's time;" And then I feel a daughter's kiss -"The morning hour we must not miss; No móre of sléep; the ský is bright; We 've twénty miles to máke ere night; Make háste, Papá." And thén she brings Those items which the sex call things. And mén their clóthes; cravát and vést. Coat, shirt and stockings - and the rest; And while, with ever and anon Her hélping hánd, I pút them ón, Reminds me how the minutes pass, And makes brief toilette at the glass. Dréssing achieved, we húrry dówn Tó the Gast-Stübe; múddy brówn Whose náked tábles, wálls and flóor, Cúshionless séats and óft-turned dóor: Our cóffee in all háste despátch. Discharge our réckoning, raise the latch, And, while around the whole household cry 'Glückliche Reise,' bid good bye,

And out upon our road again,

Along the valley, 'cross the plain, Through village, hamlet, city, town, Now up the mountain and then down.

Nów by the side of rippling láke,
Lingering, slów, our wáy we táke;
And wátch with éver néw delight
The fréaks of thé reflécted light;
Hów from wáve to wáve it glánces,
Hów it shivers, hów it dánces;
Hére spread óut so wárm and méllow
Únder some sóft cloud's mórning yéllow,
There wrinkling bláck benéath the frówn
Of yón o'erhánging móuntain brówn.

Nów our wáy leads through the sháde By sýcamóre and wálnut máde: Where the beech spreads overhead. And the rówan bérries réd Droop gráceful from their slénder stálk: Pléasant indéed it is to walk Únder this éver-várying scréen, This twinkling cánopy of gréen, And watch the timid squirrel spring, And héar the shý wood throstle sing; Or péering dówn some dím-lit áisle Of plane or poplar, sée defile Out of the thicket and the shade Into the sún-illúmined gláde The red deer's stately cavalcade; Like tráin of mónks from thé dark dóor Of sácristy or clóister hóar, Forth issuing into the bright, Illúmináted cháncel's light.

And now with lightsome footstep free. We 're bounding o'er the mountain léa With euphrasy and daisy pied, Along the murmuring brooklet's side. Whére a thousand nibbling shéep Súch a tínkle tínkle kéep; And sée the shépherd ón a róck Séated ténd his wóolly flóck; Round his neck his whistle 's hung, 'Cróss his báck his wállet 's slúng: Emblem and éngine of command. His séven-foot cróok 's in his right hánd: In váin, bold rám, that thréatening lóok, Thine hind leg 's in the mérciless cróok: Submit, proud rám; thy struggle váin Dóes but to tórture túrn thy páin. And now, "whee! whee!" his whistle shrill Commands his dog down from the hill To túrn, with bárk and wéll-feigned bite, The sturdy wedder, that in spite Of showers of clay from the crook's scoop Has dáred to strággle from the troop.

A rougher scene salutes us now;
Lean over yonder rock's steep brow;
Héar what an uproar reigns below;
Sée how the héadlong torrent rushes,
How it éddies, foams and gushes,
How from rock to rock it tumbles,
Héar how the ground about thee rumbles:—
"Take care my child, come fast away,
Thy face and hair are wet with spray."
"Do stay, Papa, a moment stay;
Though with somewhat boisterous play,

The waters spirt and foam and hiss. As they plunge into the abyss, And with spray have wet my hair, And with dampness filled the air, See yónder whát a lóvely Bów · Spáns the áwful chásm belów. Warm red and yellow, blent with blue. And the violet's tenderer hue; Bridge búilt for thé new-wédded bride Of some fairy king to ride, Bý her róyal cónsort's side, On her prancing palfrey pied, Safe across the steep ravine, ·Tó the cástle néver séen Bý presúmptuous mórtal eýe, Till mídnight's páll has wrápped the ský, Ánd from báttlemént and tówer The phántom wátch have cálled the hóur: Then súdden ón the astónished sight Búrsts the cástle blázing bright With a thousand tapers' light; And on the éar peals from within The Mándolín's right mérry dín, And sóng and dánce and révelrý Lást till the phántom wátch cry — THRÉE; When in a trice the lights are out, Húshed in a trice song, dánce and shout, And the enchanted castle 's gone, Léaving no rélic, stock nor stone, To márk the site it stood upon: Till at the same hour the next night, With its thousand tapers bright, It búrsts agáin upón the sight; And song and dance and jollity

Agáin last till the wátch cry — Thrée; When all at once from mortal kén Vánish the fáiry towers agáin; And the éarly traveller through the wood Gáthers mushrooms where they stood."

The midday sún has scáled the ský: Our páth leads úp a móuntain high: Grádual at first, then stéep and shéer: How dwindled down to mice appear The sheep, that on you hills below Grázing we lést two hóurs agó! Our fórest friends have óne by óne Lést us to take our way alone: Soft Willow first begán to wáil And weep that she had left the vale: Then Poplar tired, and ceased to climb. Saying he 'd côme another time. But nów would ráther stáv with Lime: Next stúrdy Oák stopped fár belów. And Walnut could no further go. And Cypress shivered with the cold. And Chésnut was too stiff and old. And said that up the steep incline We néeded bút stout hárdy Píne For cómpaný; for hé was lóng Inured to dwell those heights among, And would néither tire nor stóp But kéep close bý us tó the tóp. Sweet words of comfort, Chesnut bland, And false as sweet, thou hast still at hand; Móre than a góod half hóur agó Stout Pine grew tired, and staid below, Gásping for bréath: and sáid that hé

Was loth to part good company, But could not béar an áltitude Above the spot whereon he stood. So, while thou toil'st up life's steep hill. Thou 'rt léaving friends behind thee still: And one is weak, and one is slow, And, bréathless, one stops far below: And ten are false, and twenty die, That to thy youth gave company: And thou, ere half the steep thou hast won. Look'st round, and lo! thou stand'st alone. Unléss, for mútual shield from hárm, Thou hast linked thee in a brother's arm. Or sóme dear sister walks beside. Or kind Heaven 's bound thee to a bride In happy fétters: or a mild And dútiful dáughter, líke my child, Mý befoved Kátharine, hóvers néar, Thine age's fainting steps to cheer.

Stárk desolátion wóuldst thou sée,
Úp to the high móuntains, úp with mé;
Belów thee léave the shéltered glén,
Dótted with the abódes of mén;
Belów thee léave the shépherd's pén;
Fár belów in the dístance dím,
Léave the chárcoal-búrner grím,
With his dun óxen ánd his lóad
Lúmbering dówn the dángerous róad;
Fár belów leave the lást green spót
Ánd the highest Sénner's lónely cót;
Ánd with unwéaried límb and bréath
Press úpwards 'cróss the dámp brown héath,
Whose mátted fibres' slów decay,

Yéar after yéar, day áfter dáy, Clóthes with a déeper quággier móld The mountain gravel wet and cold. Springing from tuft to tuft across, Thou hast léft behind bog, héath and móss, And with no jot of vigour less Toilst up the stony wilderness From whence, a thousand years ago, Tórrents and ráins and mélting snów Have washed down to the vale below, And thence borne to the sea away, The finer débris sand and clay, Léaving the grósser stónes behind Bléaching in súnshine ráin and wind. Till gráin by gráin awáy they 're wórn, And grádual dówn the same path bórne.

Look round; what objects meet thy sight? "Stónes, only stónes, left hánd and right; Before, behind, stones, only stones, Thick stréwn as déadmen's mouldering bones Upón some chárnel-hóuse's flóor." Look úp abóve thee; whát see'st móre? "The gaunt cheeks of the mountain hoar, By mány a tórrent rávined déep, Each rávine énding in a stéep Délta of grável, fróm the crówn Óf the ever crúmbling súmmit dówn Brought by the waters, and outspread To be their waste and rugged bed." Still higher look; what see'st thou now? "Crówning the táll cliff's clámmy brów 1 sée the éverlásting snów. Like the white cap that wraps the head

Of cold corpse in the coffin laid,
Or outstretched on the funeral bed;
Light on the deadcap rests the shroud,
And light upon the snow the cloud,
Whose thick impenetrable haze
Shields the highest pinnacles from the gaze,
And, by no ray of sun pierced through,
Shuts in all round the upward view."

A mountain circus capped with snow,
Dark mists above, grey stones below,
No living thing, no speck of green,
No print to mark where life has been,
The deathlike silence only broke
By the torrent's roar or falling rock—
Haste, thou that life hast, haste away;
Great Nature suffers not thy stay
In these her outskirts; in the waste
And horrible wilderness she has placed
On her extremest frontier's edge,
On her vast globe's most prominent ledge.
Stark desolation if there 's here,
What is there quite beyond the sphere?

To the vast glacier let us now

Descend along this sloping brow;

With steady footstep, sure and slow,

Downward in broad zigzags go;

Into the gravel press hard thy heel,

Thy toe the ground must scarcely feel:

And now upon thine Alpenstock

Throw thy whole weight, and to yon rock,

As Gemsen-Jäger fearlessly,

Across the wide chasm spring with me.

Well done - Is 't not a glorious sight Th' untrodden glácier's dázzling white. Wáve beyond wáve spread éndlesslý, Frozen billows of a frozen sea? Look dówn this fissure, twó feet wide And fifty déep; on éither side Light pierces fár intó the máss Of sólid, gréen, crystálline gláss, That fills the mountain ravine wide. From top to bottom, side to side: Benéath dissólving gráduallý And éver dráining tóward the séa: Abóve repláced continuallý By snowslips from the summits high. And on its surface, toward the vale. Down wáfting in perpétual sáil Its freight of thousand, thousand tons Of fállen-down grável and bóulder-stónes.

Mountains and snows behind us lie,
Above us spreads a soft blue sky;
Warm in the sun the landscape glows,
A freshening zephyr round us blows,
Fanning us with the rich perfume
Of orange and acacia bloom.
Cast round thine eyes; on every side,
Through all the rolling champaign wide,
Extend in many a parallel line
The pollard proppings of the vine;
Freely between from link and noose
Hang the broad floating festoons loose
Of the wonder-working juice,
That open lays the heart of man,
To his brother's eyes to scan,

And láic, clérgy, súbjects, kíngs. To one and the same level brings: That chéers the sick-bed and inspires The poet's and the lover's fires. And hues of heaven, odours of rose, Round life's exhausted pilgrim throws. Let Céres bóast her gólden shéaves. And Flóra hér enámelled léaves, Let Pállas kéep her ólive wánd, The myrtle still grace Vénus' hánd, And Morpheus round affliction's bed Still wave his drówsy poppyhéad. Déarer to mé than flówer or shéaf. Or ólive bránch or mýrtle léaf, Or póppy's bléssed ánodýne. Déarer to mé and more divine One téndril, Bácchus, óf thy vine, One spárkle of a cup of wine.

Abóve, the wine festóons float frée;
Belów, wide-spréading like a séa,
Waves státely ó'er the gólden pláin
The Kúkuritz' sun-lóving gráin,
Chéquered with mány a vérdant spót,
Where róund the péasant's wóodroofed cót
Gay Búckwheat shéws his búskin réd,
And Millet dróops her pénsive héad.

But westering Sol bids us make haste, And not our precious minutes waste In too contemplative a gaze On various Nature's wondrous ways, When on night quarters we should think, And something get to eat and drink;

And hints that though his sister Di May dó for lóvers tó swear bý, She 's nót to bé depénded ón By twó who, bý themsélves alóne. Trável on fóot a land unknówn. With Sol I'll not the point dispute, For Sól 's not éasy tó confúte. And Í mysélf shrewdlý incline To supper and a pint of wine. Snug párlour, sófa, ánd warm béd With three down pillows at the head And one along the footboard laid. Thére to repóse my wéary bónes And léave hills, válleys, rócks and stónes. Vines, búckwheat, millet, Túrkish córn, To shiver in the cold till morn: Then ere the sun has left his bed. Or tipped the upland pines with red, We rise refréshed and out again 'Cross mountain, válley, hill and pláin, Through copse and thicket, lawn and glade, In súnshine nów, and nów in sháde; Léaving to óthers éase and wéalth, And gathering, daily, strength and health, And swéet conténtment, dáughter fáir Of exercise and open air; And, with discourse various and free On all the novelties we see, Bréaching the thick walls of the cell Where our blind ignorance loves to dwell, With her ill-fávored children thrée, Pride, préjudice and bigotry, And létting in warm rays of light To illúmináte our méntal night.

SPEND AND SPARE.

Twin brothers in old times there were. The one called Spend, the other Spare: And thús, once in the morning red. Togéther as they lay in béd, One brother to the other said:-"Good brother Spare, it breaks my heart. Bút from each other we must part: Two opposites cannot agrée, And thou 'rt as opposite to me As wet to dry, as hot to cold, As high to low, as young to old: So take which way thou likest best, To North or South, to East or West, And I will take the opposite way. And at the end of a year and day We 'll méet upon this spot again, And cálculáte our lóss or gáin." Agréed: they kiss, shake hands, and go, At first with thoughtful step and slow, One to the éastward up the hill, Westward the other down the rill That turned the old, paternal mill; And oft, with wave of hat and hand, A stép or twó retúrning, stánd In múte farewell a moment still -And now between them lies the hill, And éach, his childhood's hélpmate gone, Is lést to táke his wáy alóne.

Fór a húndred dúcats góld These bróthers, ás the stóry 's tóld, Hád the mill ancéstral sóld, Ánd, for better ór for wórse, Fifty dúcats in his púrse Each bróther hád upón the dáy He sét out ón his séparate wáy.

As soon as Spend was out of sight, Spare tóok his púrse, and tíed it tíght With three hard knots, and tucked it in Between his waistband and his skin; Then went and earned a groat that day Beside free lódging, and did pay A quarter groat for bread and beer, And fire his évening héarth to chéer. Next dáy he éarned anóther gróat, Anóther quárter páid his scót, And Spare that evening at his fire Was happy to his heart's desire, And, as he láy down in his béd. Thús to himsélf, conténted, sáid:-"The fifty dúcats yéllow góld, For which my half the mill I sold, May wéll with góod ecónomý A húndred gólden dúcats bé, Before the day and twelvemonth's end, When I 'm to meet my brother Spend." And só Spare éarned a gróat a dáy. And still three quarters by did lay, Augménting still his wéll saved stóre, And to his dúcats ádding móre. Indústrious, frúgal ánd contént, After the day in labor spent, He 'd share his fire and évening chéer With some dear friend or neighbour near, And smóke his pípe and cráck his jóke
Like óther sprúce, well dóing fólk;
Thén like a tóp sleep, ríse at light,
And lábor till retúrning night,
And thínk, as hé tied úp his púrse,
How waste brings want, and want brings worse.

Meantime Spend éarned his dáily gróat. And spent it too; - why should he not? With fifty dúcats in his púrse Why should Spend his earnings nurse? Abstáin from innocent récreátion And práctise sélf-mortification? Whó but a miser would take pléasure In héaping úp a úseless tréasure? Besides to spend, some wise men say. Ís, to be gréat, the shortest way, And Cáto, cáreful óf his pénce, Múst to the vást munificence Of glórious César yield the dáy, And, at the last, sore reckoning pay For pitting against mighty 'Dindo'* And still mightier 'Súblevándo', Ánd magnétic 'İgnoscéndo', His stingy 'Nihil largiendo'. "And so to make the world my friend I 'll úse my cásh," thought máster Spénd, · "And thús at once two objects gáin. Pléasure and profit both attain; And, ás philósophers récommend, The útile and dútce blend."

^{* &}quot;Caesar daudo, sublevando, ignoscendo; Cato nihil largiendo, gloriam adeptus." SALL. Catil. 54.

So Spénd lived éasy, frée, and gáy,
And tó no bórrowér said náy,
And thóught no mán did éver wórse
Than tie a tight string róund his púrse,
And whén at night he wént to béd
Self-grátuláting thús he sáid:—
"I éarn with éase a gróat each dáy,
And thóugh two gróats be mý outláy,
Or sómething móre, I dó not féar
Bút that I sháll within the yéar
Be twice as rích, at léast, as Spáre,
Ánd with one hálf the tóil and cáre."

The year and day 's come to an end; Mét are the bróthers Spáre and Spénd: In raptures éach to sée the óther:— "Dear brother, how dost?" "How dost, brother?" Each has a thousand things to say, To éach it is his happiest day: Each will the other treat to wine And dinner at the Golden Vine: Bóth order dinner, bóth will páy: -"Nay"—"Yés, dear bróther"—"Náy"—"Yes"—"Náy"-The world ne'er saw a mérrier pair Than were that evening Spend and Spare; Good dinner, wine, a déar loved brother: Each talked louder than the other, Tóld how the whóle year hé had fáred, This, how he had spent; that, how he had spered; And éach grown rich a different way: -"And dost thou mean, dear Spend, to say, Without one dúcat in thy purse. Thou art all the better and no worse?" "Góld is but trásh while in purse pent;

It gains its worth by being spent;
And mine 's spent for the best of ends,
To win me pleasure, power, and friends:
With rich, with poor, with high, with low
I 'm welcome wheresoe'er I go;
On every side I am caressed;
I 'm every where an honored guest;
I meet no man but is my friend,
Ready to give me, or to lend —"
"Then pay the reckoning, brother Spend."

The landlord 's called: makes out the bill: Spend doubts not bút he kindly will Over till next week let it lie: Fór he had béen unlúckilý Prevailed upon, that morn, to lend His last pair dúcats to a friend, Who had promised payment that day week, Ánd by no chánce his word would bréak. "Nay, dón't look gráve, thou wilt and múst; Thou 'rt the first man I 've asked for trust. Trúst for one wéek till cásh comes in -Dámn it! he lóoks as bláck as sín. Spare, páy the féllow, ánd let 's gó; So múch for á few dáys I 'll ówe Tó my dear bróther. Whý, thou art slów!" "And what else makes me have, this day, A chókeful púrse our bill to páy, Bút that I' m álways slów to spénd, Lóth to give, more lóth to lénd? Ah! if thou wouldst but learn from me, What happy brothers we might be, While éach his sávings wéll did núrse, And nourish in a close-watched purse!"

He sáid, and únder his waistbánd Felt for his purse; first with one hand, And, missing it, then with the other, And felt and groped; then at his brother Full in the face stared, and turned pale As cándle hánging fróm a náil, Or nún just dráwing ón the véil, Or school-girl, who first time the tale Drinks in of hapless Léonore. And thinks she héars knock at the door That stéel-cased warrior grim and gray, Who is, before the dawn of day, Behind him ón his stéed away To béar her with him, all alone, Full gállop óver stóck and stóne Into his spéctral réalms unknówn:-"They 've cút my púrse, the thieves!" he sóbbed, "And of my earnings I am robbed, My hárd, hard éarnings fór the yéar, Beside the fifty dúcats cléar, For which my half the mill I sold, In all a hundred ducats gold — Purse, éarnings, cápital, in one swóop! Ah, fáithless waistband, knót, and lóop!"

Spend láughed, and róse up fróm his cháir,
And kíndly préssed the hánd of Spáre:—
"Our cáses áre alíke, dear bróther,
And óne 's no wiser thán the óther.
Each tóok to wéalth a different wáy,
And éach has fáiled. Some fúture dáy
We 'll méet upón this spót agáin,
To cóunt, perháps, not lóss, but gáin.
"Máy it be só!" said Spáre, and sighed;

"It máyn't be só!" the lándlord críed;
"Enough once in my house to méet" —
And pushed both out into the stréet.

Begun at POERTSCHACH in CARINTHIA, Octob. 12. 1852; ned between KINBERG and LANGENWANG in UPPER STYRIA, b. 24; and finished at VIENNA, Nov. 4.

Unbeschrieb'ne Blätter.

Unbeschrieb'ne Blatter gleichen Bolfenlosen himmelreichen; Benn ich ihre Reinheit fehe, Buble ich ber Wehmuth Rabe.

Bolten fommen balb gezogen, Dufter wird ber himmelsbogen; Thranen balb ben Blick umhullen, Um ber Blatter Beiß zu fullen.

R. Carneri.

BLANK LEAVES.

GESTED BY THE "UNBESCHRIEB'NE BLAETTER" OF B. CARNERI.

O'er áll yon clóudless sápphire ský Roams únrefréshed the pílgrim's eýe; Túrn where it will, North, Sóuth, East, Wést, No spéck it finds, no spót to rést. Cóme, rainbow clóuds, come báck agáin, Thóugh ye should drénch him with your ráin. So o'er my paper's spotless white Roams unrefreshed my aching sight, Till with her full pen Phantasy Comes, and fills the blank for me With misty visions, hopes and fears, Oft ending in a flood of tears.

VIENNA, Nov. 6, 1852.

Der großvater.

Komm zu mir, geliebter Knabe, Setze bich auf meinen Schoos. Wie du frisch bift, schlank und feurig, Für dein Alter stark und groß!

Gib ben Arm um meinen Racen, Spiele mit bem Silberhaar, Das wie beines, junger Knabe, Einst so schwarz und üppig war.

Wann bu Mann bift, wirke, handle, Schaffe, beiner Kraft bewußt; Doch in Abenbstunden benke An bes Alters stille Luft.

Scheue nicht bas mube Alter, Ift es boch bie Zeit ber Ruh'. Der bem Alter zugelächelt, Lächelt einst bem Tobe zu.

B. Carneri.

So war es einst,

Sobald es getagt,
Stürmte die Jagd
Bei Hörnerklang
Und Jubelgesang
Den Strom entlang;
Neber Berg und Thal, durch Wiesen und Wald
hinriß mich der Jugendglut Fiebergewalt.
So war es einst!
haft Recht, mein herz, wenn du zu brechen meinst.

Mein Lebensmark
Bar gesund und stark;
Das freie Feld
Unterm himmelszelt
Bar meine Welt;
Ich kannte ben nagenden Trübstnn nicht
Und heiter und froh sah mein frisches Gesicht.
So war es einst!
haft Recht, mein Blick, wenn du zu Zeiten weinst.

Bin frank und matt,
Bie lebenssatt,
Und geben muß
Ich den Abschiedsgruß
Dem gewohnten Genuß;
Gehemmt ist der Jugend begeisterter Flug,
Muß betteln um jeden Athemzug.
So war es einst?
Haft Recht, mein hirn, wenn du zu wanken scheinst.

B. Carneri.

AGE.

WRITTEN AFTER READING "DER GROSSVATER" AND
"SO WAR ES EINST" OF B. CARNERI.

Cóme, little child, sit ón my knée;
Hold úp thy héad, and lóok at mé;
Náy, thou canst nót sit still for glée;
Then gó, my child, I set thee frée:
Ónce on a time I wás like thée,
And skipped and láughed and frólicked só;
Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó.

Come hére, young mán, and sít by mé;
And téll me trúly whó was shé
That árm in árm so lóvingly
Wálked with thee lást night ó'er the léa,
Nóne but the móon in cómpany.
Náy, if thou blúshest, téll not mé;
Ónce on a tíme I tóo blushed só,
Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó.

Widower, come hére, and drý thine eýe; Lét thy breast héave no móre the sigh; Think no móre of the dáys gone bý And bónes that in the cóld earth lie. Náy, if thy téars but fáster flów, Í 'll not bíd them stóp; no! nó! There wás a time my téars flowed só; Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó. Childless father, weep no more;
Death 's but, to-repose, the door;
Thy children are but gone before;
Over that urn no longer pore.
Nay, from it if thou wilt not sever,
I 'll not bid thee; never! never!
I to my children's urn clung so;
Ah! it is long, long long ago.

Come báck, sweet child, sit on my knée; Hold up thy head, and look at me; Íf but thy life 's spared, thou shalt be, In all things, such as thou see'st me, And to some sweet child on thy knee Shalt tálk as nów I tálk to thée. And say thou didst the old man know, With head like thine as white as snow, And báck bent quite intó a bów, And tóothless gums, and dripping nose, And shanks too small for his wide hose, And joints swelled with rheumatic pains, And blotched hands ribbed with large black veins, And, if thou wert not stiff, thou 'dst go And his grave in the churchyard shew, Where in thy youth they laid him low, Áh! it was long, long long agó.

VIENNA, Nov. 6. 1852.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

"Good morning, Thermometer, how dost today?"

"I thank thee, Barometer, much the same way;

Sometimes hot, sometimes cold, not two minutes the same;

In the world there 's no rest for this sensitive frame.

Ah! how happy 's my friend that the difference knows not

Between luke warm and boiling, between cold and hot,

To whom ice and fire differ only in name,

And freezing and burning are one and the same."

"Do tell me but how to relieve thy sad case;

Let me think — stay — I have it now — Let us change place

Just for twenty four hours — one day and one night —"

"That indeed is true friendship" — "There — now we 're all right."

From the South-west that night came the wild hurricane
With thunder and lightning and torrents of rain;
Sound, sound slept Barometer all the night through —
Such a sleep such a night was to him something new —
And awaking next morning, as lark fresh and gay,
His respects to Thermometer hastened to pay
With "My dear friend, how dost thou? feel'st better today?"

Such a gróan as Thermómeter dréw from his bréast, By páinter poétic may nót be expréssed; Such a gróan in this wide world has néver been héard Since to sléeping Enéas dead Héctor appéared, And cried:— "O Enéas, the city 's on fire; Awake, save thysélf and thy Góds and thy síre." Such a gróan heaved Thermómeter ás he replied:—

"Than have passed such a night, better far to have died. Oh! hådst thou foreséen, honored sire Fahrenheit, That thine offspring beloved was to pass such a night. Thou 'dst have dashed him to pieces the day of his birth. And scattered his fragments through air, sea and earth. 0h, hów my heart sánk when the thúnder begán! What a thrill, what a trémor through all my blood ran! Befóre each blue flásh how my whóle soul did quáil, And how often I envied the too happy snail, Who, when danger approaches, can draw himself quite Back into his bulb, and be all safe and right; But the lower I sank, and the more I drew in, Only bluer the flashes and louder the din. The storm only fiercer shook ceiling and wall, And in one ruin threatened to bury us all. So, Barómeter déar, let us quick change agáin; Take thou back thy storm, thunder, lightning and rain, And I will return to my cold and my hot, And live for the future content with my lot."

Every one has his troubles; keep thou to thine own:
Only less seem thy neighbour's, because they 're unknown.

Written while walking from VIENNA to SCHOENBRUNN and back, Nov. 7. 1852.

VIENNA, Nov. 19, 1852.

^{*}Put no trust in this world," wise men tell you and sigh;

*It 's a hollow delusion, a cheat to the eye,

Unreal, unsubstantial, the shade of a shade —"

What wonder? this world out of nothing was made.

THE PRECEDING TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN BY B. CARNEL

"Sett'in die Welt kein Bertrau'n," — fo fagen die Beisen und feusst "Hohle Tauschung nur ist sie, ein Trug fur bas Aug', ... Unwahr, ohne Gehalt, ber Schatten von einem Schatten —" '8 ist kein Bunder; die Belt ist ja erschaffen aus nichts.

Wien, 25. Mov. 1852.

Man looks úp to the ský, and sees pláinly the sún From the Éast to the Wést his imménse journey rún: Man looks dówn to the ground, and sees pláinly it 's s He féels it — it 's stéady, dený it who will.

Upón his own inward self mán casts his víew, And distinctly a will sees to dó or not dó, Distinctly a will feels unféttered and frée; Dený it who will, a free ágent is hé.

VIENNA, Nov. 8. 1852.

THE PRECEDING TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN BY B. CARNEL

Simmelwarts blieft ber Mensch und fieht mahrhaftig die Sonne Geben von Oft nach West den unermesslichen Gang; Blidend zur Erde, gewahrt er diese vollkommen in Rube, Fuhlt's, daß sie stille steht — mag es verneinen wer will!

Und in fein Inn'res hinab versenkend die Blicke, gang beutlich Eine Willenstraft fieht er jum Laffen und Thun;

Deutlich ben Willen fuhlt er, ben feffellosen und freien; - Mag es verneinen, wer will! - felbsttbatig handelt ber De

Wien . 26. Nov. 1852.

UNCERTAINTY.

For the Cértain and Sure let philosophers séek: 0h! give me Uncertainty, ere my heart break. Sure and cértain 's the past, but it 's all dead and cold; The grave has closed over it, and the knell tolled; In the fúture's long vista what sees my sad eye? Nothing sure, nothing certain, but that all must die: While with visions of happiness, promise of joys, Dear Uncertainty onwards our tired steps decoys. In bóth hands holds out to us long life and héalth, Power, friends, pleasure, honor, and wisdom, and wealth; And, clothed in the star-spangled mantle of Faith, Triúmphantly póints through the pórtals of Déath To a bright world beyond, where with all we loved ever We shall live reunited, to part again never. For the Cértain and Sure let philosophers séek; 0h! give me Uncertainty, ere my heart break.

VIENNA, Nov. 9. 1852.

CERTAINTY.

Let Uncertainty flatter the timid and weak,

And live the wretch onward until his heart break;

I hate the deceiver and all she can give,

And away from her turn; with thee, Knowledge, to live.

Though to promise thou 'rt slow, thou art sure to perform,

With thee sunshine means sunshine, with thee storm means storm.

Thou art candid and tellest me where thou hast been,

All thy comings and goings, and what thou hast seen;

Thou art honest and deal'st not in puff or grimace,

And hidest no falsehood behind thy plain face;

When thou see'st me away from the multitude turn,
To weep in despair by the cypress and urn,
Thou com'st and with strong arm away from my side
Pushest ignorance, selfishness, folly and pride;
And askest me, if I could, would I the rest
Everlasting disturb of the friends I love best,
And not rather prefer by their side to be laid,
In the broad weeping willow and cypress shade,
Sure and certain that never while time lasts, shall pain,
Trouble, sickness or sorrow, come near us again.

VIENNA, Nov. 24. 1852.

I knów not whéther it be strength or weakness, But oft, toward évening, when all round is still, And when that day my mind has not been stirred By any of the unholier gusts of passion, I féel mysélf in thé immédiate présence Of sómething áwful, yét most fáir and lóvely, And véry déar, that, without sign, or áction, Or spéech, communicating fréely with me, Infúses á sweet péace intó my sóul, And fills it with a sentiment of joy And happiness, that lasts till, from without, Some sound alarms me, and I start, and find The picture of my dead Love in my hand: And they that have to do with me, those evenings, Obsérve, for some hours after, in my face, And voice, and manner, an angélic air Of sweet content, and placid resignation.

VIENNA, Nov. 17. 1852.

n that dark, dismal night, which you all may remember. etween the eighteenth and nineteenth of November. 3, the lights all put out and her orisons said, ir lády the Quéen lay asléep in her béd, ie arm round Prince Albert, one under her head, háppened — "What háppened?" Nay, dón't interrúpt stóry 's worth nóthing that 's tóld too abrúpt ie clóck in the anteroom just had struck "Twó!" id the clock on the mantle-piece sworn it was true. hen the Quéen in the arm that lay under her héad súdden cramp félt, and turned round in the béd. ad from under Prince Albert the other arm drew, ho, sound as a top sleeping on, nothing knew the grim, grisly ghost that on purpose that night se up out of the grave our loved Queen to affright. blue light in his hand he threw open the door, nd, with a field-marshal's step crossing the floor, alked up straight to the bedside, and: - "Madam," he cried, Be so góod as to lóok up, and nót your head híde ider blanket or quilt: you have seen me before, have léctured you ôften, and nów one word môre. xt time that that gréatest of conquerors, Déath, a cónqueror and státesman like mé stops the bréath, id England 's left minus the best of her sons the moment her néighbours are loading their guns, 's all the same whether by fit epileptic, ' cánnon he 's mówed down, or stróke apopléctic, mémber he 's nót like a child to be tréated, ad with flipflap and flam and tomfoolery chéated, ith gilding, and gingerbread-núts, and palaver, ad mouths running over with twattle and slaver;

He cáres not — what cáres he? — for fúneral or páll, Who could sléep his last sléep without cóffin at áll; But if you must give him a búrial in státe, And máke living pride on dead róttenness wáit, Then dó it in éarnest, and nót in a shám, And stánd there chief móurner, my róyal Madáme."

"I protest I was quite unprepared, my Lord Duke,
To receive from your Grace's lips such sharp rebuke;
But my conscience acquits me, Sans peur sans reproche,
For I sent to attend you my coachman and coach,
And six spanking bays; and my Alby today
From his best Durham's calving I made stay away,
To do you more honor; and out at the show
Looked myself from the windows of Buckingham Row;
And I hope that my people all saw in my eye
The tear that stood glittering there as you went by."

In the Bélvedere pálace in fár distant Wien,
Mephistópheles' picture perháps thou hast séen,
And márked how, like spárks from eléctrical wire,
From ánkle and shóestring leaps fórth the blue fíre;
Such fire from the Dúke's eyes shot lívid and blúe,
As with vóice that the Quéen's bones and márrow thrille
through:—

"Words enough, and too many; and so, 'twas for you I won, on the eighteenth of June, Waterloo!

Nay, I know what you 'd say; go to sleep, and remember The eighteenth of June and eighteenth of November."

He sáid, shook his héad, grinned, and bléw out the light, And léft the Queen lying there in the dark night.

Yet though he was gone, and the room still as déath, And no stir to be héard but her own Alby's bréath,

The Quéen twenty times in the course of that night

Thought the Dúke was still stånding there with his blue light, Twenty times quilt and blånket drew över her héad, And twénty times, Áve Maria! had såid, Had it not been for féar what the good Earl Shaftesbûry And Bishop of Gloster might do in their fûry, When they héard that the héad of the Protestant Chûrch Had turned Pápist, and léft all her flock in the lûrch. So she lây still as might be until the daylight, When she woke her dear Álby, and told him her fright. He yáwned, and half sléeping said, ánd awake hálf:— "Have you séen it, dear Vícky? and is 't a fine cálf?"

VIENNA, Nov. 24. 1852.

THE LOVER AND SUNRISE.

WRITTEN AFTER READING THE "SONNENAUFGANG" OF B. CARNERI.

Tis the moment of sunrise the bright and the gay,
All nature with rapture salutes the new day,
Mists and darkness have fled with the damp night away;
The rose her cup opens, the lark tunes her song,
And prattling and laughing the brook trips along.

What ails the young man whom I see passing by? His step why so heavy, so downcast his eye? With the night he has bid to his Truelove good bye; The morning to him 's come a century too soon — Set, set, hateful sun, and rise quick, friendly moon.

VIENNA, Nov. 29. 1852.

"A Busserl a-n a-g'schreckt's,
Ah! dös war' ja a Graus —
Non! wann 's Läut'n vabei is,
Aft busselt 's as aus!"
SEIDL.

A youth and a maid Sat under the shade Of a wide spreading beech; I will tell you of each.

Each was hándsome and fáir, And had lóng, flowing háir, And an innocent héart, Without guile or árt.

Each was timid and shý, And, without knowing whý, Would trémble and sigh When the other came nigh.

Had it not been their glance
Was downcast and askance,
You 'd have thought them no other
Than sister and brother,

As they sát there togéther, In the warm summer weather, Undernéath the deep shade, By that spréading beech made. How long they sat so, I don't certainly know;
But, without knowing why,
They grew less and less shy,
And drew more and more nigh,
Till, by some chance or slip,
They touched lip to lip.

Surprised and amázed,
At each óther they gázed,
And half pléased, half afráid,
Said the youth to the máid:—

"And if thát be a kiss,
"T wouldn't be much amiss,
If we tried it agáin;
Doesn't give any páin."

So they léaned their mouths over Till you couldn't discover, Between the two faces, The bréadth of two aces.

But they hádn't touched quite, When, in súdden affright, Both sprang báck with a stárt, And stood twó feet apárt.

So gréat a rebound You have séen from the ground Or the side of a wall Seldom made by a ball. The twó are at prayer;
For they 've héard through the air
The bóom of the béll
All good Christians know wéll,

And "Háil Mary!" súng
By the gréat iron tóngue,
Warns to túrn thought and eýe
From the éarth to the ský.

As two soldiers at drill Ground their arms and stand still, At the word of command; So the youth and maid stand,

Till the peal has rung out; When, quick turning about, Says the maid to the youth In all sweetness and truth:—

"It was never a crime
To make up for lost time,
And a kiss away frighted
Isn't hard to be righted."

So they turned each to each, In the shade of that beech, And finished their kiss Without ill luck or miss.

Dec. 2. 1852, on the way from VIENNA to PRAGUE.

HALF AND HALF.

"Why are angels so happy?" said one of the least Little boys at the school to his master the priest. 'They are pure, perfect spirit, my promising boy; If pure, perfect spirit perpetual the joy."

"But béasts are all bódy, yet théy 're happy tóo; Calves, kittens and lámbs, all decláre I speak trúe."

"Just becáuse they 're all bódy, they 're háppy and gáy,
Just becáuse they 're all bódy, they spórt all the dáy."

"But I am unhappy, and crý half the dáy, Though I am both bódy and spirit you sáy, And should therefore bé twice as happy at léast As bódiless ángel, or spiritless béast."

"You don't work the sum right," with a smile said the priest;
"To be twice as happy as angel or beast
You must be both all body and all spirit too:
Try it over again; your first offer won't do."

"One half of me 's spirit — yes, now I am right —
And entitled to one half the angel's delight;
And one half of me 's body, and should have at least
One half the delight of the perishing beast:

"Two hálves make one whóle up; and só — let me sée — Once as háppy as ángel or béast I should bé; And yét I 'm unháppy, and crý half the dáy: What 's the réason, good máster? do téll me, I práy."

"Befóre you 're as háppy as ángel or béast, You must áll spirit bé, or all bódy at léast; All spirit 's the ángel, all bódy the cálf; But you 're one half spirit, and bódy one hálf."

"Ah, whý did God give me, unfórtunate bóy!

A béing he wéll knew I cóuld not enjóy?

Ah, whý did he só mix me úp half and hálf,

And not máke me whole ángel at ónce, or whole cálf?"

"Twere a fine story that," said the priest to the boy,
"To make urchins like you to have nothing but joy,
As perfect, as happy, as angel or beast;
No lessons, no floggings, no work for the priest.

"I 'll téach you — your hand out — one, twó, three and four — Begóne now, and dróp down behind the school dóor Upón your bare knées, with your face to the wall, And pray to that Gód who so góod is to all,

"To drive Satan's whisperings out of your head, And fill you with pious and good thoughts instead; And then get your lessons, and then go and play; You 're well off if you get any dinner today."

The boy went and dropped down behind the school door On his bare knees, and prayed as he 'd oft prayed before: "Dear God, do but make me an angel or calf, Some one thing or other, and not half and half."

DRESDEN, Jan. 3. 1853.

Earth's mightiest Queen throned sits in high hall of state, '
To salute her, come crowding, the rich and the great,
Her lords and her ladies on either side stand,
Peers, bishops, and commons, the elite of the land.

Coach sets down after coach at the great Northern door,
Till you 'd say that for company there was no more
Room in the salon or room in the hall,
Or room any where in the palace at all.

Tis a brilliant recéption; look néar or look fár,
The diamond cross blázes, the aigrette, and stár;
Feathers wave, satins rústle, and beauty and gráce
Condescéndingly smíle on red coats and gold láce.

"Now, Gentleman-usher, what is it you mean?"
With a start and a frown it was thus said the Queen; —
"Had you orders from me to make royalty wait
In the midst of the rabble, outside the court gate?"

[&]quot;Please your Majesty," then said the Usher in black; —
"She is stark mother naked, no shred to her back,
No carriage, no horses, no footmen, she stands
In the hooting crow's midst — Shall I have your commands?"

"Let my róbing maids fór her a white mantle chóose, The bést in my wárdrobe, white stóckings, white shóes, And a white skirt of sátin, with blond trimmed all round, And three ládies to hold up her tráin from the ground."

"A fúll blown white róse let her béar in left hánd, And put into her ríght a long white lily wánd, Let a white veil envélop her shoulders and héad, And só let her énter. Begóne! I have sáid."

The Géntleman-úsher the Quéen's commands béars:—
"Clear the wáy, clear the wáy there, on lóbby and stáirs
For the gréat foreign Princess, arráyed all in white."
Lords and ládies fall báck in two files left and right.

And évery eye túrns, as, arráyed all in white,

A white róse in her léft hand, white lily in right,

Walks up stráight to the Quéen that veiled lády unknówn,

And sinks dówn on one knée at the fóot of the thróne: —

"Rise úp, royal sister, for néver to mé Shall my fáther's child súe upon lów bended knée, Rise úp, throw your véil back, and lét all here sée How I lóve my dear sister, and hów she loves mé."

"Mighty Quéen"— it was thus to Queen Fálsehood Truth sáid, As she róse, and threw báck the white véil from her héad:— "Fear nót, mighty Quéen, I am cóme here tonight, To cláim with an ill-timed petition my right;

"Fixed and séttled far bé it from mé to undó; The world has decided betwéen me and you; With mé it has vowed 'twill have nothing to dó, And for Quéen with unanimous voice chosen you. "Live long and reign happy; but, grant me one boon;
And remember that 's granted twice that 's granted soon:—"
"I pledge you my royal troth, sister, before
All these lords and these ladies; what need I say more?"

"Send forth, then, your heralds, and let them proclaim
That to every thing henceforth be given its own name,
Good henceforth be good called, and bad be called bad,
White be white, and black black called, wise wise, and mad mad.

Then Queen Fálsehood turned pále, and from héad to foot shóok; And cówered, and shrank báck before Trúth's steadfast lóok, And wished in the gáping earth súnk were that háll, Hersélf and her sister; lords, ládies and áll.

"A dóctor, a dóctor; what cán the Queen áil?
What mákes our loved lády and mistress so pále?"
"Help! hélp!" is the crý; "Queen Truth 's sick unto déath;
Air, wáter, a fán here — yes, nów she draws bréath.

"And who 's this imposter, dressed out in her clothes, 'With the Queen's own white lily, and Queen's own white rose? Hah! Hah! it's that vagabond Falsehood that here In Truth's own royal hall 's not ashamed to appear.

"Tear her fálse emblems fróm her, the clóthes off her báck; And óut of doors túrn her, pinched and cúffed blue and bláck; We 'll téach her, the strúmpet, what bóon waits her hére, In this présence agáin if she dáre to appéar."

So they fell upon Truth there, lords, ládies, and all; And kicked her, and cuffed her about the great hall; Under foot trod her emblems, her dress and hair tore, And spat twice in her face each, then through the street door Pursued her out to the mob, who the whole city through
Pursued her with stones, dirt, and mad-dog halloo;
And threw rotten eggs at her wherever she fled,
And thought nothing done till they left her for dead.

To Queen Falsehood meantime has returned the free bréath, And the blood to her chéeks that were just now like déath. And:

"I thánk you, my lords and my ládies," she cried, "For this proof that I 've not without réason relied.

And that at your hearts you eve Truth's interests alone. We my unfortunate sister — But no, I'll not shame the sister in the blood of my sire by pronouncing her name.

"Detest her; or, if you can, blot her out quite From your memory, and with her the events of tonight. And now cry, 'Long live Truth, and long may she reign.'" And they cried, "Long live Truth", till the hall rang again.

DRESDEN, Jan. 8. 1853.

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Past twelve at night; upon my bed I láy once móre my nightcapped héad, Stretch out my lázy límbs to rést, And draw the clothes tight round my breast. The lights are out; no busy féet Disturb the silence of the street: Éven the late kitchenmaid to scour Has céased, and snátches hér brief hour. In the whole néighbourhood there 's none Still wáking bút mysélf alóne -"And whý don't you sleep, Sir, I práy? Have you dozed by the fire all day? Or háve you drunk gunpówder téa? Or áre you máking póetrý? Or is your conscience sin-oppréssed, Thát you can't like your néighbours rést?" Júst as you pléase - perháps all four; But one thing 's sure, two hours or more Hére on my béd I túrn and tóss. Now lying along, and now across. And nów diágonal, fór my héad Séeking a cóol place — áll in váin — Lively and áctive is my bráin, And, will-I nill-I, stays awake -What cán I bétter dó than táke A túrn out óf her fór a rhýme? 'Twill help to while away the time. The súbject? Sélf — stay, lét me sée — My ówn sweet sélf's biógraphý. It cán't but pléase — mysélf at léast; Sélf is for sélf always a féast.

With the whole world though Býron quárelled, He still kept friends with déar Childe Hárold; And Wórdsworth céases tó be dúll When ón the pivot óf his skúll Sir Áss turns róund his lóng, left éar, And bráys his bráy out, lóud and cléar. Wórthy exámples! thé rewárd Témpting they hóld out tó the bárd To fóllow ín the brilliant wáke, Ánd for his héro hímself táke.

An hóur befóre the sún this mórn Náked and húngry Í was bórn, Agáinst my will dragged óut of night, And fórced intó the nóise and light.

Wéll I remémber hów I móaned,
And rúbbed my eyes, and strétched and gróaned,
And shrúnk and shívered fróm the cóld
Ére I was yét one mínute óld.

Wéll I remémber the grim bánd
Of Cáres 1 sáw abóut me stánd
Éager to póunce upón their préy,
And plágue and pínch me the whole dáy.

Alóud one tó a cómrade cried:—
"Sée what a gréasy, dirty hide;
Gállons of water ón him dásh —
Anóther júg here — splásh — splash — splásh."

"Well done! well done!" the other said;
"Now rub him till he 's raw and red,
Thou with a hempen cloth rub, rub,
While I with stiff pig's bristles scrub."

"Don't kill him outright," sáid a third; It 's mý turn nów;" and, with the word, Came up behind me bý surprise, And slipped over my héad and eýes

A bág at bóth ends ópen wide, And tight the úpper ópening tied Abóut my thróat, and láughed to sée It réached scarce hálf way tó the knée.

"The mending of that fault," with glee Giggled another, "leave to me. Here I 've got something like a Ý Turned topsy túrvy; come, Sir, trý:

Your right leg first — there — push it through; Your lest leg now; yes, that will do. Now stand up straight, till you are braced Over both shoulders, tight round waist."

"Right about fáce" then áll cried óut; And then all shouted "Left about"; Then through the chamber to and fro They made me pace three turns or so,

And vówed that Í looked jimmy quite, Ánd the Y nót a háir too tight, And, lét me sit down whén or whére I pléased, would néither búrst nor téar.

"But stay — see here —" another said;
"What is 't 's the matter with his head?
There 's not a hair but 's on an end;
Where did you this great mop get, friend?

"Racks, shéars and tóothcombs hére; sit do With súch a shággy, shóckdog crówn Whó but some rústic, clódpoll clówn Would thínk of vénturing into tówn?

"There; you begin upon the right, And I 'll the left take; what a fright! Was ever head in such a plight! Some cow 's been licking it all night!"

"In váin we lóse our swéat and tóil, And bréak our cómbs' teeth; óil here, óil; Íf we can't máke his háir lie stráight, We 'll give him at léast a frizzled páte.

"The tongs here; are you sure they 're hot? Steady, Sir, steady; not a jot Either to left or right hand budge: Bravo! you 'd make a capital judge.

"Hotter tongs here; another twirl;
This lock must have a stiffer curl—
What makes you fidge, Sir?" "Oh! ma'am, (Gently; you burn me—" "Dear Sir, no.

"You múst wear pápers if you wón't

A little héat bear —" "'Sblóod, ma'am, dón't

I 'm nót a stóck or stóne my háir

Out by the róots to lét you téar."

(sings) "The Muses that Hypérion curl Not half so déftly the tongs twirl, And Dian's maids with hands less light Wréath the locks of the Quéen of night." "Hell's Furies, Madam! Stop, I say — I 'll not be treated in this way."
"It 's done, Sir, now; and in this world There 's not a periwig better curled."

In jóy I júmped up ánd delight; But twó of thém with strong arms tight Cáught me, and fórced me dówn agáin, And tóld me ít was áll in váin,

I could not, and I should not, go,
To be a laughing stock and show
With that black stubble on my chin:—
"Submit with grace, and let 's begin."

They took a large white tablecloth, And spread it on me; covering both Shoulders and body, legs and feet; And its two corners drew in neat,

Ánd with a mónstrous córking pín Fástened behind me; thén my chín, And bóth cheeks quite up tó the eyes, Óne of them with a thick soap size

Láthered all óver, while her friend,
Cátching me bý the nóse's énd,
Héld my face stráight up tóward the light,
And féll to scráping léft and right,
And néver dréw breath till she 'd quite
Swépt away cléan, from chéeks and chin,
Láther and bristles ánd some skin.

I knów not whéther 'twás the páin Of só much scráping, ór a gráin Of sóap intó my nóse that gót, Ór that the rázor wás too hót, Ór that it wás not hót enóugh,

But never yet mixed Lundy snuff That so convulsed the human frame:

Súdden and vást the explósion cáme;

"Schnee-itz, schnee-itz" three times I cried, "Schnee-itz" three times the walls replied.

"What is 't 's done this?" I would have said,

But — "itz — schnee-itz-itz" cáme instéad;
"Schnee-itz — a hándkerchief — schnee-itz" —

"A hándkerchief won't stóp his fits,"

Óne of them sáid — "Schnee-itz, schnee-itz" —

"Sisters, you 're évery ône as crúel
As Priessnitz' sélf. Get him some grúel —

You 've given him eold; I 'll not sit by

And sée you chill him till he die — Warm whéy — warm téa — his óther stócking —

How white his lips, and what a shocking

Bláck and blue circle round each eye!

Hat, coat and muffler — come, Sir, try,

Óver this cháir leap, ónce — twice — thrice —

Well done! his life 's still on the dice.

Well done! his life 's still on the dice.

Now round the room run — quicker — quicker—

Óne of you bring a dróp of líquor —
Some cúraçóa, or chérry brándy,

Or lavender drops and sugarcandy.

He 's grówing warm — he 's cóming tó — Únder the eyes he 's far less blue;

I think this time perhaps he 'll do

Without a Doctor — Sir, no fretting;

Néver was cure yet without swéating."

"Má'am, I 'm not frétting; Í 'm half déad; I wish you 'd lét me gó to béd." "Nó, by no méans: sit bý the fíre,
Drínk barley water, and perspire;
Recéive no visitors; réad the néws,
Or drówsy Wórdsworth — which you choose —
Sléep, if you can." And with the word
She took the poker, the fire stirred,
Wheeled over to it the élbow chair,
Bolstered me úp, and left me there.

"Care-éasing Wórdsworth, cóme," I sáid, "Hóver somniferous round my héad; Dim, dárkling, lánguid, lístless, dúll, Essence of nothing, fill me full Of thine own self." Scarce had I said. And the first Dúddon sonnet read. When niddy noddy went my head, And dówn my cýclids sánk like léad, And I fell into a sound sléep, As déath itsélf profound and déep, Plácid and dréamless. Whén I wóke 'Twas night: the clock was on the stroke Of nine or ten; the house being still I dózed on óver Wórdsworth till The fire went out, and I grew chill, And went to bed: but could not sleep: And só, my phántasý to kéep Amúsed, and while away the time, I sét about to spin this rhýme. And nów I 've spún till dáwning líght, Ánd a nap 's cóming — só, good night.

LUETTICHAU-STRASSE, DRESDEN, Jan. 14. 1853.

NOTHING AND HIS SON.

Nóthing, one mórning, éarly róse Óut of his béd, put ón his clóthes, Took hát and stick, and wálked out stráight, Sáying, he 'd nót be báck till láte.

Now whither think'st thou Nóthing 's góne? Guéss. "No, I cán't." To sée his són Sómething, who 's sick and like to die: Make háste, make háste; fly, Nóthing, flý.

Nóthing 's in time. Not yét quite déad, Sómething turned round his héavy héad, Ánd, with half glázed and swimming eye, Lóoked:— "Heartless sire that létt'st me die!"

Nóthing unmóved sat; nó hand stírred; Hélped not his són with lóok or wórd; Like stóck or stóne sat, till he díed, And nót even thén shed téar, or sighed.

Some sáy he néver lóved his són, Some sáy the són was nót his ówn, And sóme decláre and vów 'tis trúe That Nóthing hís own óffspring sléw,

A póisonous dóse gave him each dáy Slówly to éat his life awáy, Ánd, on the mórning Sómething died, Was séen, when léaving the bedsíde, The úseless dose away to thrów Ínto the fire. It may be só, Ór it may nót, for áught I knów — Strange things have happened lóng agó —

Bút, the son déad, and the day spént, Nóthing retúrned the wáy he wént, Ópened with látchkey the back gáte, And sát up ín his stúdy láte;

When, growing tired, he went to bed, And slept sound till the morning red; Then rose, put on his surtout warm, And sauntered out to view his farm.

MISENHAUS - STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 9. 1853.

INSCRIPTION ON THE GATE OF HELL.

Those enter here by God's command
Whom God made so they could not stand;
For ever here they lie in pain —
God's will be done! amen, amen.

INSCRIPTION ON THE GATE OF HEAVEN.

Free éntrance through this gate for all Whom God made so they could not fall; For éver here in joy they dwell, And think upon dear friends in hell.

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AISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 18. 1853.

TO SELINA.

As the rose among flowers, So art thou among women; As the moon in the heavens, So art thou among women.

As the diamond among péarls, So art thou among women; As the vine among olives, So art thou among women.

As the pine in the forest, So art thou among women; As the White Mount among Álps, So art thou among women.

As Éden among gárdens, So art thóu among wómen; As Érin among islands, So art thóu among wómen.

As thy voice amid music, So art thou among women; As my love to others' love, So art thou among women.

Lower Buckingham-street, DUBLIN, July 22. 1823.

TO MISS SHERIDAN,

ON HER HAVING MADE COFFEE FOR THE AUTHOR THE PRECEDING EVENING:

composed the following Morning while breakfasting alone.

- cóffee it was very stróng, bright-cýed Miss Sheridán, like a subtile spírit through áll my veins it rán, ing me féel more like a gód than a mórtal mán, sát on the sofa beside you, bright-eýed Miss Sheridán.
- coffee it was very sweet, silken-haired Miss Sheridan, sweeter than the famous honey that once flowed in Canaan, he nectar quaffed of yore in celestial divan, no wonder, for it was you made it, silken-haired Miss Sheridan.
- coffee it was very hot, linnet-voiced Miss Sheridan,
 warmed the heart's cockles of a chilly old man,
 ling him home to bed warmer than if he had had a
 warming-pan,

unk of nóthing but you all night, linnet-voiced Miss Sheridán.

coffee was more frágrant, ruby-lípped Miss Sheridán,

Eáu de Millefleurs or Parfiem de Jasmin,

ny pérfume ever thought of since the world begán,

pt the pérfume of your own sweet bréath, ruby-lípped

Miss Sheridán.

coffee I have this morning, lily-armed Miss Sheridan, different from last night's as Drogheda from Japan,

Or the coarsest sole-leather from the finest cordovan,

Just because you are not here to make it, lily-armed Miss

Sheridan.

My tóast is burnt to a cínder, rosy-fíngered Miss Sheridán,
My bútter is only fit to be put into the frying-pán,
And my mílk would water the gárden, if it were póured through
the watering-cán —

Hów could it be ótherwise, when you are far away from me, rosy-fingered Miss Sheridan?

Essy* télls me it 's a sunny mórning, kind-héarted Miss Sheridán, And wónders why I look as gráve as a Bráhmin or Musselmán, But she little dreams I am thínking of you and your coffee-cán—Oh! when will you make coffee for me agáin, kind-héarted Miss Sheridán?

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN, March 14. 1841.

TO MISS SHERIDAN,

ON HER HAVING PRESENTED THE AUTHOR WITH A PIECE OF GRIDDLE - CAKE.

The cake you sent me was detestable
And perfectly indigestible;
I never tasted anything so abominable;
Its smell was intolerable,
And its very look was horrible.
It was as hard as a piece of maple,
As tough as a ship's cable,

^{*} The author's maid, celebrated also in "Verses on a Griddle-Cake."

As black as a muff of sable,
As old as the Tower of Babel,
And as ugly and sharp-cornered as the gable
Of Mr. Pennefather's stable.
To swallow a second bit of it I wasn't able;
So I told Essy to take it off the table.
I would rather have eaten a police-constable,
Or a straw bonnet from Dunstable,
Or any other combustible.
You must have taken me for a cannibal,
Or some such ravenous animal,
Or the father of young Hannibal,
To whom all filling stuff is palatable,
And who can digest a black bottle or a rebel
As easy as a barn-door fowl a pebble.

Ever since I tasted your cake I have been miserable, With appetite inconsiderable, Sick, giddy, and irritable, Shivering, quivering, and to stand unable, Despónding, inconsólable, With héad-ache uncontrollable, And stómach-ache deplórable. My condition 's unendurable, My life 's uninsurable, And, what 's worse, I 'm incurable, For the doctor, who you know 's infallible. Says the case is most lamentable. And the symptoms so formidable That it 's morally impossible — Oh dear! oh déar! I wish I 'd made my will; Oh, cruel, cruel fate, inéxorable! Why doesn't sómebody bring in a Bill To put a stop to baking cakes upon a griddle?

But then to méet my death from súch a belle, So gráceful and agrécable — It 's útterly inconcéivable, And the whole stóry, from beginning to end, néver-believe-a-belle.

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, March 16, 1841.

THE DEVIL AND OWEN O'CONNELLY,

O R

THE NEW IRISH CHANCELLOR.

It was in an Irish churchyard where the bones were lying bare, The Dévil walked out one morning to take a mouthful of fresh air, And as he was musing upon a heap of skulls, the thought occurred to him suddenly,

"It was somewhere near this spot," says he, "they buried the famous Owen O'Connelly."*

Then taking up the skulls one by one, and examining them phrenologically,

It was not long before the Dévil found out the skull of fámous

Owen O'Connelly;

And having contémplated it some time with an air thoughtful and mélancholy,

He pút it in his coat pócket, saying, "I'll make a mán of you agáin, my fáithful Owen O'Cónnelly."

^{*} See Sir John Temple's History of the Irish Rebellion.

[&]quot;Lord Maguire and some others of the nobility were appointed to head the attack upon Dublin. The plot however was betrayed the preceding day by his servant Owen O'Connelly." — M'GEOGHEGAN'S History of Ireland.

- Dévil took the skull hôme with him, and as it hádn't a morsel of háir,
- an old brown scrátch of his own on the top of it, to give it a janty áir;
- stúck a face in frónt of it, broad, impudent, and léering, mouth as méaly and servile, as the brow was proud and dominéering.

stuffed the skull inside with the brains of a lawyer, it upon a pair of shoulders he had made for a sawyer; ing balanced it below with a tail that was long and flexible, at the creature round three times, and vowed he looked quite respectable;

- atting a pipe in his mouth, and giving him a basin of soap and holy water,
- , "Counsellor O'Connelly, go and blow bubbles for the people to run after."

nsellor he blew the bubbles just as the Devil ordered him, id white, green and yellow, thick and thin, great and small, all sorts o' them.

- il he stood bý, and christened every búbble befóre it left the básin,
- e lárgest green and yéllow one he called Cátholic Emancipátion.
- sllor," says the Dévil, "this green and yellow bubble pléases me to my héart's content;
- st the tool I 've been looking for, to pull down the
 Protestant Establishment;
- léast I can give you for it, is a perpetual séat in the Imperial Parliament."

His success and the Devil's praise made Counsellor O'Connelly bolder,

• And he blew a bubble up like a balloon, that startled every beholder; The Devil, when he saw it, gave a shout that was heard as far as hell, And signing it with the sign of the cross, he christened it The Repéal.

Then clapping the Counsellor on the back, he says:— "Mý apprentice clever,

You have only to keep this bubble up, and your fortune's made for ever:

Under mý direction and mánagement, it will yield you an income cléar,

After dedúcting all expénses, of ten thousand pounds a year."

"That 's just hálf my calculátion," says Counsellor O'Cónnelly, looking innocent;

"If the Repéal 's worth one penny, it 's worth double that rent; But be it less or more I am ready to sell you the whole of it, Both the Rent and the Repéal, both the body and the soul of it."

"That's no more than I expected from the blood of an O'Connelly, But you haven't named your price yet," says the Dévil, looking solemnly.

"There 's the Irish chancellorship," says the Counsellor; "it 's in the Devil's gift —

Here 's the Rent and the Repeal, - and you owe your friend a lift."

"It's a bargain," says the Dévil, "and you won't have long to wait,
For I was talking with Old Hannibal yesterday, and he's but in
a crazy state.

He 's a dainty bit I have been nursing ever since the day of Emmett's trial,

And I have no compunction in taking him now, after so long a self-denial."

"It 's a bargain," says the Counsellor, with this clear meaning and intent.

That the moment I 'm Lord Chancellor, the Devil may take Repeal and Rent."

Then the Dévil and the Counsellor shook hands, and called each other, brother,

Each revolving in his own mind how he best might cheat the other;

And then going backwards, with great politeness, that neither might see the other's tail.

They séparated until the next dáy, crying "Hurrá for THE REPÉAL!"

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN.

THE POOR-LAW GUARDIAN'S SONG.

Says Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery
To Póor-law Guárdian Chárity:—
"What if you and I should agrée
To rob our néighbour Industry,
And divide his ill-gotten property,
Among our dear children thrée,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Béggary?"

Says Póor-law Guárdian Chárity To Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery:— "I like your propósal mightily; I always had an antipathy

To that sturdy fellow industry;

He 's quite too independent for me;

So robbed and plundered he shall be,

And his goods divided among our children three,

Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary."

To Póor-law Guárdian Chárity:—

"I cánnot expréss my jóy to sée

How réady you áre to combine with mé

Agáinst our cómmon énemy,

That stickler for the rights of property,

That fóe to 'Géneral Community',—

Stúbborn, uncómpromísing Índustry.

So róbbed and plúndered hé shall bé,

And his góods divided among our children thrée,

Impróvidence, Slóth, and Béggary."

Savs Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery

"We had better proceed cautiously,"
Says Poor-law Guardian Charity,
"For a powerful fellow is Industry,
And his house he 'll defend manfully,
With the help of his watch-dog Honesty;
But robbed and plundered he must be,
Or what will become of our children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary?"

"I 've a crow-bár," says Róbbery;
"Six húndred and éight and fifty
Jóbbing smíths forged it for mé,
And I cáll it my Legálity;
It will bréak in his dóor though stróng it be,
And knock óut the bráins of his dog Hónesty."

"And when we are in," says Charity,
"We 'll bind hand and foot Master Industry,
With this rope of injustice and cruelty,
Which Public Opinion has lent to me,
And we 'll seize upon all his property,
And divide it among our dear children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary."

Then away went the Guardians in company,
And a pleasanter sight you could not see
Than Robbery linked with Charity.
And they took the crow-bar Legality,
And the rope of injustice and cruelty,
And broke open the door of industry,
And knocked out the brains of his dog Honesty,
And bound himself like a thief for the gallows-tree,
And blinded his eyes that he might not see,
While they plundered his house of his property,
To divide among their dear children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary.

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, April 3. 1841.

SENT TO SELINA ON HER BIRTH-DAY, WITH A BASKET OF CHERRIES.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Préttier chérries néver wére;
Gréat grand-dáughters, évery ône,
Of that fámous chérry-stône
Bý Lucúllus brought, you knów,
Môre than two thousand yéars agó,

Fróm its Mithridátic hóme Ín old Póntus, tó new Róme, And plánted in his villa thére, And chérished, án exótic ráre, Till it bóre its blúshing bérries, And Rómans éat dessérts of chérries.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Lóvelier chérries néver wére;
Blóod-red ás pomegránate flówer,
Or fúchsia péndent fróm the bówer
Where Márs met Vénus át high nóon;
And whispered, Vúlcan wás a lóon.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!

Júicier chérries néver wére;

Mélting swéet as ápricót,

Or citron péar, or bérgamót,

Or dówny péach, or néctarine,

Ór green gáge, of frúits the quéen;

Ór the ámber déw bees sip

From flówering lindens, whén they drip

Frágrant shówers in hót Julý,

Únder the fláring sóuthern ský,

And évery flóweret is alive,

Ánd the whole trée 's one búzzing híve.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Ríper chérries néver wére:
Will ye óf my chérries sháre?
Púlled this mórning wét with déw,
With mine ówn hand púlled for yóu,
Pácked with léaves in básket néat,
And sént you fór your bírth-day tréat.

Birth-days mány máy you sée,
As chérries ón my chérry trée,
And évery birth-day háppier bé;
Me lóving móre, more lóved by mé;
Úntouched still by blight or blást,
Swéetening, ripening, till at lást,
Drópping nóiseless fróm the trée,
You 're gáthered tó etérnitý.

LKEY LODGE, DALKEY, June 20. 1841.

WORDSWORTH'S HORSE.

Will Wordsworth was a steady man,
That lived near Ambleside,
And much he longed to have a horse,
Which he might easy ride.

It chanced one day a horse came by,
Of pure Arabian breed,
Gentle though proud, and strong of limb:
It was a gallant steed!

Full mány a nóble ríder bóld
This gállant stéed had bórne;
And évery óne upón his brów
The láurel wréath had wórn.

Those noble riders déad and gone,
And in the cold earth laid,
The gallant steed by Wordsworth's door
Without an owner strayed.

No móre adó; the stéed is cáught; Upón him Wórdsworth géts; The génerous cóurser páws and réars, And 'gáinst the bridle fréts.

"He 's tóo high-méttled," Wórdsworth sáys,
"And shákes me in my séat;
He múst be bálled, and drénched, and bléd,
And gét much léss to éat."

So balled, and drénched, and bléd he was, And put on lower diet; And Wordsworth with delight obsérved Him grow each day more quiet.

And first he tóok from him his óats, .
And then he tóok his háy;
Until at lást he féd him ón
A single stráw a dáy.

What happened next to this poor steed
There 's not a child but knows;
Death closed his eyes, as I my song,
And ended all his woes.

And on a stone, near Rýdal Mount,

These words are plain to see: —

"Here lie the bones of that famed steed,

High-mettled Poesý."

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, April, 1840.

WORDSWORTH AND THE PIG.

Wórdsworth walked once near Ámbleside, Upón a súmmer's dúy, And, úpward gázing, strúck his lýre To this majéstic láy:—

"There 's póetrý in évery thing, In smáll as wéll as big" — But júst as hé had gót so fár, He tród upón a píg.

"Hóorch!" quoth the pig, with súch a grúnt,
As you might well excúse,
If ever you had seen the nails
In the great poet's shoes.

"Hóorch!" quoth the póet, "thére it is,
As pláin as pláin can bé;
Éven in this pig's grunt Í do héar
The vóice of póetrý.

"There 's póetrý in évery thíng, In smáll as wéll as big; In Góody Bláke and Hárry Gill, And in this grúnting pig.

"There 's poetrý in évery thing
We héar, or sée, or sméll;
You háve it hére in 'hóorch! hoorch! hóorch!'
And thére in Péter Béll.

"For póetrý 's but nátural thóught In nátural sóunds expréssed, And thát which háth the léast of árt The trúest is and bést.

"Of póets, thérefore, wé 're the fírst,
Thou grúnting pig and Í;
For whére 's the póet thát with ús
In ártlessnéss can víe?"

Eláte he sáid: then ónward pássed, And báde the pig adieú; And thén his lýre he strúck agáin, And sáng with rápture néw:—

"There 's póetrý in évery thíng, In smáll as wéll as big; In Góody Bláke and Hárry Gill, And in yon grúnting pig."

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN, June 28. 1842.

ANSWER TO Mrs. JANE HOPKINS'S INVITATION TO DRINK TEA WITH HER,

JULY 15, 1842.

The minute I gót
Your bit of a nóte,
Says Í to my wife:—
"My déarest life,
Will ye or nó
To áunt Jenny gó,
To-mórrow night,
At hér invite.

To drink your tea In her companý?" Says my wife to me:-"I cán't but agrée: For the offer 's good. And 'twould be rude To sáy her nó, So wé will gó; But whát will vóu With Katharine * do?" "She 's nót forgót: Sec, hére 's the note: It 's I and vou. And Kátharine tóo; So sáy no móre, For at her door We'll bé by éight, In spite of fate; And you and she Will drink your téa, And Mrs. Stanléy Will máke coffée For the dóctor and mé; And we 'll láugh and chát About this and thát, And háppy we 'll bé, As fórmerlý; And I'll láy you a bét. That of the whole set, Aunt Jénny will bé The most merry, Though, between you and me,

The Author's only surviving child.

She 's fourscore and thrée; And I héar people sáy, She 'll go on the same way Till she 's fivescore, Or máy-be móre, And évery dáy, Like wine or hay, With age improving, More loved and loving Will be growing; So lét 's be going, Gáy and héarty. Tó her párty, To-mórrow night: And I will write To sáv we 'll knóck At éight o'clóck."

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN.

LINES

WRITTEN WITH A PENCIL UNDER A FLATTERING PORTRAIT OF A COUSIN OF THE AUTHOR.

Wónderful ártist! whát a chárming gráce
Líves in these línes, and pláys o'er áll this fáce!
These eýes how bright! how rósy réd this chéek!
And hów these lips, half párted, álmost spéak!
Hów this chin dimples! this gold-braided háir
How glóssy smóoth! how smáll and white this éar!
Wónderful ártist! thát could éven to Éllen
Give Vénus' féatures, ánd the áir of Hélen.

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN, 1844.

WRITTEN IN THE ALBUM OF A LADY,

WHO HAD GIVEN THE AUTHOR, FOR SUBJECT, "A CAPTIVE'S LAMENT FOR THE LOSS OF HIS LIBERTY."

Dost thou but mock me, when thou bid'st me sing The captive's gushing tears for liberty? Or dost not know thou hast bound me with a chain, From which I would not, if I could, be free?

VIRE, IN NORMANDY, Jan. 5. 1846.

WRITTEN IN A LADY'S ALBUM.

The scúlptor, ere he tákes
The chisel in his hánd,
Draws the ínkling of his thought
On pásteboard or in sánd:
So tó thine Album Í
The sécret first impárt,
Which my trúe love burns to write
On the márble of thy héart.

VIRE, IN NORMANDY, March 5. 1846.

THE STRANGER AND THE VAUX DE VIRE.

WRITTEN AT VIRE, IN NORMANDY, EARLY IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR 1846.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Stáy, stranger, stáy: why léav'st the Váux de Víre? 'Tis the sweet spring-time, júst the ópening yéar; Have wé done áught to hárm thec ór displéase? Ór in France find'st thou lóvelier fields than thése?

STRANGER.

Swéet is the spring among the Vaux de Vire, And swéet the opening of the new-born year; Nought have ye done to harm me or displéase, Nor in France seek I lovelier fields than these.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Then whý, O stránger, whý so sóon awáy, Ánd thy back túrned upón our cóming Máy? With sófter bréath each mórn the zéphyr blóws, With brighter tínts each éven the súnset glóws.

STRANGER.

A lánd there is beyónd your nórthern séa, More déar than éven the Váux de Vire to mé; A lánd of hill-and-dále slope, flówer, and trée, And rúddy súnset ánd bird-mélodý.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Far off that land, far off beyond the deep; Rocks rise between, waves roll, and tempests sweep; Our spring is nigh; thou see'st the violet peeping; In yonder bush 'tis Philomel that 's cheeping.

STRANGER.

In thát far lánd, beyónd that stórmy séa. Are friends that lóve me, knów me, thínk of mé; Benéath its sód my bábics twáin are láid, Ánd its long gráss waves ó'er my móther's héad;

Waves o'er that mother's head who so oft blessed me, Ánd to her beating bosom so oft pressed me; That noble mother to whose love I owe Áll that I am, or hope, or feel, or know:

That wont so oft, on súch an éve, to léan Her árm on mine, and point to súch a scéne, To súch a glówing héaven and sétting sún; Then túrn and sée the night come slówly on;

And then the flush upon her furrowed cheek
Would tell the thought she ventured not to speak,
That her night, too, was coming, her day past,
And from her loved ones she must part at last.

Ánd she is párted; in that fár land láid; Ánd its long gráss waves ó'er my móther's héad: Then fáre ye wéll, sweet fields, I stáy not hére; Bléssing and péace be with the Váux de Vire;

Be with those orchard walks and coppiced braes, Where hapless Basselin poured his untaught lays; Long shall your memory to my heart be dear; Blessing and peace be with the Vaux de Vire.

THE TRAVELLER AND THE NORTH-WEST WIND.

WRITTEN AT VIRE, IN NORMANDY, MARCH, 1846.

TRAVELLER.

Now where hast thou been, thou North-west Wind,
Now where hast thou been, tell me?

NORTH-WEST WIND.

I have been far away in the Irish land, And beyond the Irish Sea.

TRAVELLER.

And what hast thou seen in that far Irish land,
And what hast thou seen, I pray?
Hast thou seen a low house near the edge of the road,
As by Dalkey thou took'st thy way?

NORTH-WEST WIND.

And is it a house with its side to the road,
And its face to a lawn so green?

TRAVELLER.

Ah! that is the house, my dear North-west Wind, My sister's house thou hast seen.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

And hás it a wicket, that láwn so gréen, In the shade of an óld sycamóre; And thrée steps úp to a grávelled court In front of that lów cabin-dóor?

TRAVELLER.

h! thát is the wicket that éach Sunday éve
So jóyfully ópened to mé,
i and my lóved ones the lóved ones sóught,
That dwelt by that sýcamore trée.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

Id has that low cabin a window that looks

To the south on a garden fair,

here the vervain leans up to the window-pane,

And the eglantine scents the air?

TRAVELLER.

1! thát is the window, where she used to sit That will ne'er in that window sit more, lay up again for dear children or friend The leaf of that vervain in store.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

Lt still in that window a lady there sits, And gathers the vervain leaf green —

TRAVELLER.

1. thát is her dáughter — come kiss me, dear Wind — Ah! thát is my sister thou 'st séen.

Or didst thou her voice chance to hear?

h! sád was her lóok, and pláintive her vóice, And I thought in her eye stood a téar;

nd these were the words I heard her sing, As I drooped my wing by the pane:— How long and slow the moments go! Shall I e'er see my brother again?" And far within accompanied

A piano in softest strain:—

"How long and slow the moments go!

Shall I e'er see my brother again?"

TRAVELLER.

Fly báck, fly báck, thou Nórth-west Wind, Fly báck to that gárden agáin, And sóftly bréathe in the vérvain léaves, And whisper át that páne:—

- "Another half-year, and he will be here,
 That brother we love so well,
 I hear his foot, and I know his pull
 Upon the wicket bell.
- "But we'll not wait here another half-year,
 For the stormy winter's gone;
 And the wind that soft breathes in the vervain leaves,
 Will waft us to France anon.
- "Then the time that hangs now with nightmare weight
 On brother and sisters parted,
 Will seem short as lark's song, or a Midsummer Dréath
 Of Shakespeare the angel-hearted.
- "And when the pleasant half-year is fled,
 And the days grow dark again,
 We'll return with him to this low-roofed house,
 This window and vervain;
- "And round the tea-table, round the hearth, Brother and sisters once more Will gather, and sit, and laugh, and chat, As on Sunday eves of yore;

"As oft on Sunday eve we gathered, Sisters loving, loving brother, Round the tea-table, round the hearth, Children of a living mother.

"That mother dead we 'll love the more, We 'll love the more each other; And, once we have met, ne'er part again, Sisters loving, loving brother."

PARIS.

Páris! huge Páris! befóre me exténding, her spíres, and her dómes, and her stréets never-énding; her bóulevards, gárdens, and óbelisks táll, the blúe summer ský looking dówn upon áll.

Páris! gay Páris! soft pálace of pléasure, re to jóy there 's no énd, to refinement no méasure; cáfé and théatre, sálon and báll, the stárs' midnight-wátch looking dówn upon áll.

Páris! wise Páris! staid city of léarning, eúnion, and cércle, and sávant discérning, cádemy, cóllege, and institute-háll, Mólière's calm spírit looking dówn upon áll.

Páris! strong Páris! that róse in her might, crúshed with one hécl-stamp earth's kings' divine right, ke sleeping nátions with fréedom's trump cáll, shook Gód on his thrône, looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! mad Páris! red city of blóod,
On whose stónes scarce dry yét her sons' stréaming life-flóod;
Scarce silent the túmbril's lourd róll, and the fáll
Of the guillotine-áxe looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! throng Páris! warm bée-hive of lífe, Of bústle, and intrigue, and pólitic strife, Of démocrat émeute and Cárlist cabál, And sly Loúis Philippe looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Paris! bride Paris! arrayed in her best; For the bridegroom is waiting, and so is the feast: The feast, 'tis laid out in chill Pere-la-Chaise hall, And the bridegroom 's grim Death looking down upon all.

'Tis Páris! huge Páris! befóre me exténding,
With her spires, and her dómes, and her stréets never-énding;
With her bóulevards, gárdens, and óbelisks táll,
And the blúe summer ský looking dówn upon áll.

PARIS, June 11. 1846.

JOURNEY FROM TRENT, TO RIVA ON THE LAGO DI GARDA.

JUNE 7. 1847.

At five leave Trént, In cóach and páir, For Riva bént, And cóoler áir,

My wife and Í

And dáughter táll,
And Maestro Monti,
Four in áll.

Good cómpaný In sóoth are wé, And fór six hóurs May wéll agree,

If quarrels come,
As poets teach,
From too free use
Of the parts of speech;

For we no word have Of Italian; No Énglish he, Nor cramp Germanian;

And hás not éven
The acquáintance máde,
Of Má'mselle Frénch,
That cómmon jáde,

That walks at éase
Wide Éurope's stréets,
And laughs and châts
With all she méets.

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smóothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

Toward southern suns And génial skies, Géntly slóped That válley lies. From wintry blásts,
North, éast, and wést,
Álpine stéeps
Defénd its bréast;

Ánd with a thousand Íce-fed rills Water its fields, And túrn its mills;

And cóol the súltry Súmmer áir, And pláy sweet músic Tó the éar.

Hére the cliffs
Are bléak and báre,
With pine fórests
Cóvered thére;

Ór with várious
Cárpet spréad,
Of férn and héath,
The bláck-cock's béd.

Here mica schist, Red pórphyrý, And gránite péaks, Inváde the ský.

There slumbering marble
Waits the hand
That bids it into
Life to stand.

Lówer dówn
The sándstone róck;
Át our féet
The bóulder blóck.

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smoothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

Tréllised vines
Stretch får and néar,
Through fields of léntil,
Máize, and bére;

Chésnut and wálnut Státely stánd, Flánking the róad On éither hánd;

And géntler willow
Lénds its sháde,
And dróops and árches
Óverhéad;

And súnburnt péasants'
Hánds rapácious
Cúll the múlberry's
Fóliage précious.

The sácks stand fúll,
The cárts are lóaded,
The táwny óxen
Yóked and góaded;

The master hears,
With ears of pleasure,
The axle groan
Beneath the treasure.

Let six weeks pass,

The work is done,

The worms are fed,

The cocoons spun,

The chrýsalis killed, Its intricate chúe Unrávelled nice, And spún anéw

Ínto a firm,
Tenácious líne,
Yéllow as góld,
As góssamer fine;

Párent óf
The bómbazíne,
Rústling sársnet,
Sátin shéen;

Óf the sófa's

Gáy brocáde,

Óf the lútestring

Quilted béd;

Of the flag
That floats on high,
Defiance to
The énemý;

Of the garter,
Of the pall;
Wond'rous thread
That mak'st them all!

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smoothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

Ón our right hand Thể broad river. Gráy and cléar, And spárkling éver;

Ín its stóny Chánnel dáshing, Ráving, frétting, Fóaming, spláshing.

What though still
Its course is forward,
What though still
It rushes onward,

Dównward still
Although its mótion,
Tóward the vást
Absórbing ócean,

Sée, each wavelet
Báckward cúrls;
Sée, reversed
Each éddy swirls;

Sée, it cásts
Its lingering lóok
Tóward the scénes
It háth forsóok,

Tóward its nátive Órteler móuntain, Tóward its párent Glácier fóuntain.

Life's tráveller só Casts báck his view Ón the dear scénes His childhood knéw.

With face reverted,
Só is bórne
Dówn the rough róad
Whence nó retúrn,

And plunged at last Into the sea, By finites called Eternity.

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smóothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

We thréad the górge Where Lágerthál In báttle sáw Sanséverin fáll; Léave on the right
Old Castelbarco,
And héar thy tówer,
Hóly San Márco,

Chime night's first watch In Rovereith, Ás we arrive, At half-past éight.

Áfter súpper,
Frésh and mérry,
West we túrn
Toward Ádige férry;

And where, 'twixt banks Of flowery rushes, Deep, silent, smooth, The river gushes,

Cárriage and áll
Acróss we flóat
In bróad, flat-bóttomed
Lúgger-bóat.

Dárk though it bé, Small féar have wé. And Maéstro 's still Good cómpaný;

And part by signs,
And part by looks,
And part by words
Picked out of books,

Contrives to lét us Únderstánd He guides us through No únknown lánd;

Guides us through Móri's
Village rúde —
'Twere picturésque
By dáy-light viewed —

Past Lóppio's láke, With islands dótted; Past Lóppio's rócks, With líchens spótted.

Whére our pássing
Lámp-light fálls
On yónder gráy
Time-éaten wálls,

Áwful fróm
The rócky stéep
Frowned, Nágo, ónce
Thy cástled kéep.

Our dównward cóurse
Is fáir and frée,
From thóse drear héights
To Tórbolé,

Where, snúgly móored In Mórpheus' árms, Lake Gárda's bóatmen Dréam of stórms. Húng on tines
Their néts are drýing,
High on the stránd
Their bóats are lýing.

Cross we then
Hoarse Sárca's bridge,
And turn Mont Brion's
Jútting ridge.

Where scantly may
The strait road sweep,
'Twixt the deep lake
And mountain steep,

Óverhéad

Hangs dréarilý

The glimmering lámp

Of a Cálvarý.

From widow's cruse
That lamp is fed,
A widow's tears
On that slab are read:—

"Féllow-sinner, Bénd thy knée, Féllow-sinner, Práy with mé

"For him that in The tempest's shock, Foundering sank By yonder rock. "Móther of Gód,
The sáilor sáve,
Ón Lake Gárda's
Dángerous wáve."

Two short miles more Run quickly past, And Riva safe We reach at last;

And júst as cócks
And clócks tell óne,
At Íl Giardino*
Áre set dówn,

Where Maestro Monti Bids good night, And all to bed In weary plight.

^{*} This picturesque and truly Italian hotel (called Il Giardin ...) from its public garden opening on the lake) has been lately pulled down, to make room for the Austrian fortifications with which the hitherto secluded and peaceful valley of Riva has, alas! at last begun to bristle. — J. H. 1850.

TRUTH.

FTEN IN FRABULEIN CLARA ATTLMAYER'S ALBUM, ON LEAVING SCHLOSS WEYERBURG.*

Statelier than Weyerburg Schloss, I ween,
Fairer than its bowers so green,
Fresher than the mountain breeze
Whispering through its walnut trees,
Clearer than the gurgling rills
Trickling from its snow-clad hills,
Sweeter than the fragrance spread
By its gay carnation bed,
Lovelier than the prospect wide
From its towers on every side,

Schloss Weyerburg is a castle situated on the first heights of lips, where they rise immediately over the city of Innsbruck, the north. It formerly belonged to, and was occasionally the ence of, the Emperor Maximilian, and is now owned and inhaby the family of Attlmayer of Innsbruck. It was in the great of this castle the Emperor received in state the Venetian Amdors. From this hall, or, if you please, from its balcony, elefrom forty to fifty feet above the high and steep rock on which astle stands, is a prospect not to be surpassed, perhaps, in the l. In the foreground and far below you, on the right, in the of parks, gardens, and green meadows, the white, open, and ularly built city of Innsbruck, with its famous wooden bridge, innumerable gilded spires and cupolas glittering in the sun; diately in front, and at an equal depth below, the rushing and uous river, and the valley of the Inn; beyond, on the first

Nóbler thán its ámple háll,
Strónger thán its mássive wáll,
Déarer to Gód and ángels fár
Thán its chápel, thán its práy'r,
Ís the unvárnished wórd of trúth,
Íssuing fróm the lips of yóuth,
The guileless lips of máiden fáir,
Clára and Ánna Áttlmáyer:
Wéll might ripe áge learn wisdom thére.

June 11. 1849.

heights of the opposite or southern range of Alps, the royal cast le of Schloss Ambras (larger and statelier than Weyerburg, and out an upper window of which, Wallenstein, when a boy, fell, and e caped unhurt); farther beyond, and above, the lower plateau of the Alps, gently swelling, green, grassy, and studded with which cottages, chapels, hamlets, and clumps of trees; still higher, are retreating backward, the rocky sides of the Alps, here and the covered with pine forests; and high above all, the long line of the bleak and snow-clad pinnacles mingling with the clouds; on the letter broad and rapid river again, passing under a suspension-bridge and, garnished with poplars, threading its way along the winding of the valley towards the far off Danube, and finally disappearing behind the market-town of Hall.

Allusion is made in the above lines, and particularly in the latest of them, to a circumstance which occurred during the author's redence in this Castle, in the summer of 1849.

WEYERBURG'S BOWERS SO GREEN.

WRITTEN IN FRAEULEIN ANNA ATTLMAYER'S ALBUM, ON OCCASION OF LEAVING SCHLOSS WEYERBURG, NEAR INNSBRUCK, JUNE 11, 1849.

"Téll me, swect Ánna, téll me, práy,
How mány thou hast séen,
Rich, nóble, váliant, gráve, or gáy,
'Mongst Weýerburg's bówers so gréen?"

"Rich, nóble, váliant, gráve, or gáy,
As mány Í have séen,
As áre the léaves upón the trées
'Mongst Weyerburg's bówers so gréen."

"How mány háppy, téll me nów, Sweet Ánna, hást thou séen?" "Háppy! I néver sáw but twó 'Mongst Weyerburg's bówers so gréen.

"A father and a daughter here
From Ireland I have seen;
A parent kind, a duteous child,
'Mongst Weyerburg's bowers so green.

"They were not rich, they were not great, Far better they, I ween; Fond of each other, just toward all, 'Mongst Weyerburg's bowers so green. "Háppy they wére, if háppiness Éver on éarth has béen; A ténder sire, a lóving child, 'Mongst Weyerburg's bówers so gréen.

"I love to sit and think of them,

To be where they have been;

Ah! do they ever think of me,

And Weyerburg's bowers so green?"

TO FRAEULEIN LAURA WIDMANN,

ON OCCASION OF A SEARCH IN VAIN FOR HER PORTRAIT, LOST IN MY APARTMENT IN THE HOTEL AT INNSBRUCK.

I séarched my chámber round and round,
The táble, sófa, cháirs, and ground,
But nowhere Láura's picture found;
Till cásting, or by fáte or chánce,
Upón my inward sélf a glánce,
I spied, in sécret nook remote—
Say, Láura, wás it whát I sought—
An ángel's portrait without náme,
Dráwn on my héart in strokes of fláme!

June 14, 1849.

THE FROWN AND THE SMILE.

FOR SELINA'S ALBUM.

"Come, in my álbum write a vérse,"
Matilda sáid once tó a póet;
"But mind, no nónsense; fór I vów.
To áll the wórld I 'll súrely shów it."

He took the pen, and trembling wrote
These very words, or nearly:
"Of all the maids I know on earth
There 's none I love so dearly —"

Matilda, frówning, stópped him shórt:—
"My álbum, yóu have spóiled it,
I wóuld not fór my bést new gówn,
Your pén had éver sóiled it."

"Spoiled what? soiled what?" the poet cried;

"Pray, Madam, let me finish;

The butter 's here, but not the bread —

The eggs, but not the spinach."

He took the pen again, and wrote, Firmly this time, and clearly: "Of all the maids I know on earth There's none I love so dearly,

"That I for her one hour would lose
Of happy bachelor life."
Matilda smiled; and ere a month
The poet called Matilda wife.

LEGHORN, November, 1849.

TO MISS LOUISA GRACE,

WHEN THE AUTHOR WAS LEAVING PISTOJA, WHERE HE HAD BEEN PAYING HER A VISIT.

Cease, céase, ye téars, to blot the fárewell lines My héart at párting to Louisa sends; Drý them, and with them post to her, ye sighs, Fáithfullest couriers betwixt parted friends.

LEGHORN, November 16, 1849,

TO THE SAME,

FROM VILLA STROZZI, ROME.

The téar-drops, from our eyelids starting, So fast upon our paper fell, 'Twas all in vain we strove, at parting,. To write our friend one kind farewell.

By time assuaged, our sórrow nów Assumes a sóberer, sófter húe, And sighs, not téars, decláre the páin With which we bid our friend adieú.

Adieú! be háppy! think sometimes Óf the two friends that loved thee só; Óur hearts still fondly túrn to thée, Through the wide world wheree'er we gó.

December 7, 1849.

PART OF A LETTER FROM THE AUTHOR TO AN ANTIOUARIAN FRIEND IN IRELAND.

IVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE TOMB OF ATISTIA, WIFE OF EURYSACES,
RECENTLY DISCOVERED AT ROME, OUTSIDE THE PORTA MAGGIORE,
ON THE ROAD TO NAPLES BY FROSINONE.*

Or máy be you 'd rather I 'd tell you the stóry
Of the báker's wife's tómb outside Pórta Maggiore,
How for fóurteen long centuries snúgly it lay
Built úp in the wórks which Honórius one dáy
So áwkwardly ráised at the Lábican gáte,
And Pope Pius the Séventh demólished of láte,
Bringing báck into dáylight the mónument quéer,
By the fúnny old báker erécted hére,
To receive the remáins of Atistia, his wife,
Befóre him depárted this tróublesome life:—
"A véry good wife was Atistia to mé,
As áll will obsérve who this mónyment sée,

^{*} There are two inscriptions belonging to this tomb. The words f the first are:—

VIT ATISTIA VXOR MIHEI FEMINA OPITVMA VEIXIT QVOIVS CORPORIS RELIQVIAE QVOD SVPERANT SVNT IN HOC PANARO

This inscription has been removed, along with the full-length igures of the husband and wife, and affixed to an adjoining wall.

The words of the second inscription are: -

EST HOC MONIMENTUM MARCEI VERGILEI EVRYSACIS
PISTORIS REDEMTORIS APPARIT

This has been left in situ, simply, as it would seem, because it ould not be removed without pulling down the entire building.

All the subjects described in the text are actually to be seen on he frieze.

Which, in honor of her and my baking trade, In the shape of a baker's panarium I 've made: And the more to express my deep conjugal grief In the front I 've set up the dear créature's relief. With my ówn inconsólable sélf by her síde. In my best toga dressed, for rich bakers have pride: And above on the frieze the whole art I 've displayed Of the Róman flour-milling and báking tráde. The grain you see first, then the mill, then the flour; The knéading comes néxt, then the mixing the sour; And there, in the midst of the bakehouse, commanding How the work shall be done, the chief overseer 's standing; And in front of the huge, gaping mouth of the oven, The journeymen ready the new batch to shove in. Arms náked, legs náked, long shóvels in their hánds; And high on the counter the statera stands; And customers in at the shop-door are dropping. And some into bags the small loaves are popping, While others the large loaves are cutting and weighing, And the clerk 's taking count of the money they 're paying: Your éar must be dúll not to héar what they 're saying. And now to the other side follow the frieze. And you 'll sée a square bóx—more this wáy, if you pléase— There it is, a square box, rather longer than wide, Pierced through with round holes the whole length of its side, A jour, as the Frank says, to let the light through, For the offside would match, were it placed within view; The panárium that is, where, according to rule, Each fresh bátch from the óven is sét by to cóol; That véry panárium — I hópe I don't bóre ye — That supplied the design of the tomb here before ye, Where to cool I 've laid by sweet Atistia, my wife, Fresh and crisp from this hot, baking, oven of life; And where, kissing crust to crust, on the same shelf,

I'll be láid with her, pléase Jove, some fine day mysélf. Eurýsaces, miller and báker, am Í, And, bý letters pátent, monópolý Enjóy of the milling and báking tráde; And óf this panárium what móre need be sáid?"

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Dec. 13, 1849.

TO MEMORY.

Wizard, begone! and let me never See thy hated face again! Thou promisedst a round of pleasure, And hast given me nought but pain.

Could thy conjuring rod not call up
The dear scenes of departed years,
But it must same time from my poor heart
Strike a flood of scalding tears?

Could thine enchanted glass not show me The radiant forms my boyhood knew, But it must thrust their sepulchres, At the same moment, on my view?

Could not thy magic echo sing me Notes from lips of love that fell, But it must same instant bring me Their long and lingering last farewell? Júggling wizard, hów I háte thee, With thy mágic ánd thy spélls, Bý black Mélanchóly táught thee Ín her sílent, súnless célls!

Foul enchanter, hence! and drown thee In the depths of Lethe's wave! Fair is the world God spreads around me, Thou wouldst make it but a grave.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Jan. 13. 1850.

LINES

SUGGESTED BY THE COMPLETE INTERRUPTION OF MY NEWLY MADE, BUT MUCH VALUED ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE REV. W. SCRIBNER, OF NEW YORK, BY HIS DEPARTURE FROM ROME FOR NAPLES, JANUARY 7, 1850.

> Sée the fire, how fást it búrns! Ánd the stréam, how swift it rúns! Hów night áfter night retúrns! Hów soon sét our brightest súns!

The rose that blossomed yester-morn, Today upon the stem hangs dying; The breeze that fanned us yester-even, Tonight in other lands is sighing.

But får more fléeting friendship's bréath, A bréeze from héaven that máy not låst; And éarlier withered friendship's flówer, And friendship's stréam runs swifter påst;

And quicker friendship's flame expires, And friendship's days are sooner sped: We fain would stir the ancient fires, And stir but ashes cold and dead.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Jan. 7. 1850.

THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

ONG WRITTEN ON SEEING FOR THE FIRST TIME, IN THE CAPITOLINE
MUSEUM, IN ROME, THE STATUE OF THE WOUNDED AND DYING
DACIAN SOLDIER, COMMONLY CALLED THE DYING GLADIATOR.

Ah! sweet is the death of the soldier brave,
And his country with laurels shall plant his grave,
Historians and poets his praises shall write,
And fair maidens sing them, and grey-beards recite.

For his is no lingering héctic decáy,

By slów degrees gnáwing his vitals awáy,

His vígor consúming, and blánching his chéek,

Tedious month after month, and long wéek after wéek.

With hand locked in his, by his bédside all night, No ténder wife watches his life's waning light, Hoping, féaring, despairing, and wéeping by turns, As brighter or dimmer the flick'ring flame burns.

But his country commands him: away to the wars! For valor there 's honor, there 's laurel for scars; His son hands him his sword; his wife buckles it on; One kiss, one embrace; the next moment he 's gone.

He 's góne, and has fállen: — abject mínions, forbéar; Tis a sóldier that yónder lies strétched on his bier; Keep your sighs, keep your téars, for the déath-fearing slave; They sháll not pollúte the sóldier's gráve.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, January, 1850.

ROME.

From Villa Strózzi, Róme,
Tó my loved friends at hóme,
This vígil óf St. Bláse,
Whén the wild duck láys,
Ánd the fáint primróse
Únder the báre hedge blóws,
Ánd the mezéreon blóom
Spreads widest its perfúme,
And mérry bélls are rúng,
And Cándlemás is súng,
And dáys begin to brighten,
And héarts begin to líghten;
Fór the winter 's pást,
Ánd Spring 's cóming fást.

Though most travellers so invent things,
And wantonly misrepresent things,
That I have heard it said 'twere better
A traveller never wrote a letter;
Yet what I saw in Rome, believe me,
I 'll tell ye true, and not deceive ye;
For, as at times sweet flowers are found
Growing in unpropitious ground,
And as some pickpockets, they say,
Are men of honor in their way,
And now and then clear right 's in cavillers,
Why not the truth sometimes in travellers?

Bút that I máy not before swine Cást my péarls, or póur my wine, I fáin would máke, with your permission, Ére I begin, this one condition: That simply, without guile or art,
Ye, too, perform your proper part,
Fling far away all preconception
Obstructive of plain truth's reception;
And, like an uncorrupted child,
Listening to preceptor mild,
Meekly your docile ear incline
To the tale of Rome divine.

With invocation to the Nine Sháll I begin that tále divine. And húmbly from Apóllo súe Fire for mysélf, to impárt to you? Or shall I séek my inspiration In the old glóries of the nation, The air I bréathe, the ground I tréad, And the bright sky hangs o'er my head? Or ráther túrn my nórthward lóok Tóward the dear scénes my feet forsook. But nót my héart, — oh! néver, néver, From thát loved lánd my héart shall séver — Tóward the snug cóttage Glénagéary, And the warm hearth of best-loved Mary, Toward old Ballievey House and Mill, And the new farm of Mutton Hill? Nów, indéed, my rhýmes run frée; Nów my thoughts are mélodý; Cóme, Inspirátion, cóme alóng; Bróther and sisters, héar my sóng.

Now, though a poet much my betters, The very Beau Nash of Belles Lettres, Says, poets who would merit praise Must jump, slap dash, in medias res, Yet I 'm detérmined for this once, Éven at the risk ye dúb me dúnce, On nó man's cóat-sleeve mý faith pinning, Tó begin with thé beginning; Ánd, procéeding through the middle, Nót till the énd hang úp my fiddle.

. .

Só, as I lóve to dó things néatly, In due órder ánd discréetly,
And dóubt not thát, as Quákers sáy,
Fáir and sóft goes fár in the dáy,
I 'll eschéw the vúlgar tóne,
Ánd adópt a stýle of my ówn;
And, singing in an únder-stráin,
And chécking mý poétic véin,
Prick on géntly ó'er the pláin,
With my Pégasus tíght in réin,
Spáring the nóble ánimal's bówels,
Kéeping the pólish ón my rówels,
And léaving tó some gréater máster
Óf the mánege tó ride fáster.

CHAUNT FIRST.

The Shé-wolf, then, I chaunt her first, That Romulus and Rémus nursed; You 'll sée her in the Capitol standing, When you 've mounted the first landing Of the Hall Conservatori, On whose site Rome's ancient glory,* If you can put faith in story,

^{*} See Servius on Virgil, En. VIII. verse 1.

To the breeze the flag unfurled. That waved above a conquered world. In bronze she stands there, Rome's She-wolf: Grim, bláck, and dísmal ás the gúlf On which the sailor's look is cast When hope to save his bark is past. Ánd it 's plain she 's foundering fast, And he féels her settling motion In the middle of the ocean. Ón a stórmy night in winter. And, laying hold of spar or splinter, Gázes appálled one moment round. Then cléars the taffrel with a bound: Not blácker lóoks the ráging déep As he takes his désperate léap, Heaven's blessing on his Lilla praying, Thán that grim and gáunt Wolf báying, While, with gaping mouths upturned, Squát, beside her thunder-burned And rent hind-leg, sit on bare breech The royal cubs, too short to reach, By good six inches at the least. The téats of the ill-favored béast. Túrgid to búrsting with Rome's glóry, Cónsuls, Popes, Césars, ánd my stóry.

• CHAUNT SECOND.

My sécond chaunt — stay, lét me sée — My sécond chaunt — what shall it bé? It should have béen the Curiatii, At déadly grips with the Horatii, Had ye not héard the other day

A throstle sing that véry láy,*
In tones of such sweet mélody,
It wère impértinence in mé,
A minstrel of a rougher grain,
To trill one note of the same strain.

What then shall be my second chaunt? Who can in Rome a subject want? Where Brutus struck, and Cesar fell, And Cicero spoke so long and well, And Virgil poured his tide of song, And Hórace, pláyfullý alóng The Lesbian lyre his fingers flinging, Ánd his Róman Sápphics singing, Neglécted his own rules of art, And took the straight way to the heart; Whither by some round I'll follow, Without the passport of Apollo. Let those who will, stand by the rules Of crabbed masters and their schools; I'll léave them in the dústy plains, And turn my gentle palfrey's reins Ínto some winding páth that léads Up the brooks and cross the meads; And through Imagination's dell, Midway 'twixt Réason's frigid cell, And Passion's éver-boiling well, And rounding the heart's citadel, That still in front's defended well, In at the narrow postern-gate, That open stands early and late,

^{*} See Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome."

To let the foragers go out
And ransack all the country about,
Enter, unobserved, unknown,
As if I were of the garrison,
Secure, once entered there, of living
For ever joyous, and joy-giving.

CHAUNT THIRD.

What hinders that I take the word From my second chaunt for my third? 'Whó can a súbject wánt in Róme?' The architect's and sculptor's home: Where, poised in air, thrice fifty metres Above the pavement, hangs St. Péter's Néver tó be équalled dóme. Éurope's wonder, pride of Rome: So grand, so beautiful, so bright. So sólid, yet so áiry light, You gaze and gaze, until your sight Aches with the unmixed delight, And turns to rest on meaner things, As a bird lights to rest its wings, Then sóars up tó its héaven agáin, And léaves below this world of pain.

Whó can a súbject wánt in Róme?
The páinter's fóstering, fóstered hóme;
Where Gúido his Auróra dréw,
Of súch ethérial, róseate húe,
So sóft and swéet, so frésh and fáir,
So frée from táint of éarth or cáre,
You cánnot knów what ángels áre,
Unléss you 've hád a sight of hér;

Unléss you háve beneid ner lun.

Before the cháriot of the Sun,
Scáttering those déw-besprinkled flówers,
Fóllowed by those dáncing Hours;
Fóllowed by those dáncing Hours!
Ah, háppy Sun! ah, háppy Hours!
How jóyous í too, o'er those flówers,
Hand-in-hánd with those gay Hours,
Hánd-in-hánd with those gay Hours,
Would fóllow through heaven's chámpaign wide
The footsteps of that ángel guide!

CHAUNT FOURTH.

Wére it fór my húndredth cháunt, Cóuld I in Róme a súbject want? Pénetrate yon sanctuary; Ask the marble groups that sigh The warrior's bones, the statesman's dust; Over the rélics of the just, What answer comes from that massy tomb, Dimly seen in the chancel gloom? "Here the tenth Leo waits the doom." What says that grave where, his sons between England's third James has found a scréen Against the billows and a gale Áll too strong for his véssel fráil? — But there in peace let the shipwrecked lie; In silence pass that monument bý; "Last of the Stuarts" their elegy; And come and see where Manutius sleeps, And over Bembo Learning weeps, And Frá Giovánni da Fiésolé Lies wrápt in immortálitý, And Rósa's áshes sánctifý Saint Máry's Dégli Ángeli.

Pilgrim of Sion, réverent tréad Over thy Tasso's laurelled head. Where lowly in Onofrio's aisle It résteth from its mortal coil. Túrn, Nature's vótary, hither túrn; Hást thou no wréath for Ráphael's úrn? No tear for him that blighted died Ín his súmmer's súnny pride, Léaving on chúrch and pálace wáll, Inscribed in létters mágicál:-"Heaven júdged my páintings wére more fáir Thán man's dázzled sight might béar. And took me to herself or ere Compléte my séven-and-thirtieth yéar; Práy that my sin may bé forgiven — It was not éarth I dréw, but héaven."

CHAUNT FIFTH.

A póet whó would láurels wéar

Must bite his náil, and twirl his háir

Betwéen his finger ánd his thúmb,

Cóaxing the right pat thóught to cóme;

And, when it háth come, múst take cáre

It máke its éntree with the th,

As fár from fórward ás from shý,

Of óne used tó good cómpaný,

Who, through the thickest óf the bévy

Át the dráwing-róom or lévee,

Mákes his wáy with an éasy gráce,

Then bóws politely, ánd takes his pláce.

"What 's áll this símilé about?"

Ásks your púzzled áir of dóubt;

So with some móre let 's hélp it óut.

It 's not enough a thought be just. Grand, beautiful; it also must, Befóre it cán be póetrý, With its néighbour thoughts agrée, Like children of one family, Like notes of the same melody, Like féathers in the same bird's wing, Like diamonds set in the same ring. Like flówers intó one nósegav tíed. Or embroidered side by side. Or cólors ón one cánvas spréad. Green, yéllow, órange, blúe, and réd. Blénding in óne harmónious whóle. Warm from the épic painter's soul. Some Íliad ór some Ódysseý Of Rúbens or Da Fiésolé.

The nail is bit, the lock is twirled
Till scarce a hair is left uncurled;
The new thought 's come — Lord, but it 's rough!
And yet at bottom it 's good stuff;
Off with your coat; set to and scrub;
It brightens here; another rub;
Brighter and brighter every minute;
I knew there was good metal in it;
There, set it in the proper light;
I 'm in the way of luck to-night;
Stay, isn't it too large for the ring?
That color too 's not just the thing;
You do not mean to set a beryl
Between an emerald and a pearl?
I own it 's a most charming gem,

Fit for a róyal diadém,

But here it 's wholly out of place;

So láy it bý in thé glass-cáse
With your ámethýsts apárt,
Till you 're sétting your córal héart;
For 'tis a sáying óf Vertúe
Whose sáyings you knów are álways trúe,*
Rúby and émeráld with péarl,
Córal and ámethýst with béryl.

Now cán ye ásk the réason whý Í 've for some fúture cháunt set bý The thought that stood prepared for this, Or take its ábsence hére amiss?

ROME,
(CONTINUED.)

I loye to rise betimes To héar Rome's mátin chímes, And sée the lústy sún Begin his ráce to rún, These first bright days of March, Lighting up tower and arch, And pinnacle and dome, Over the expanse of Romes From Pórta Pópoló, And Monte Mário, And Sánto Spíritó, And frowning Angelo, And immense Váticán, Along the sloping ván Of high Janiculine, On bý the Aventine, And róyal Pálatine, And Arch of Constantine,

^{* &}quot;Vertue was incommode, he loved truth." - WALPOLE.

And old John Lateran, And older Labican, Quite round to the Ésquiline, And steep Capitoline, And diadem'd Quirinal, And my own Viminal, Where, from high balcony O'erhánging dárk Negrúni,* Séated in éasy cháir, I enjúy the prúspect ráre, And drink the balmy air, And méditate on change As my wandering eye doth range, And from ruined Latian Jove, Long Alba's hills above, A timid glance lets fall On St. Péter's cróss and báll; Then turn my cháir about, And shut the prospect out, And rest my weary sight, And collect my wits to write The greetings my heart sends To my far-off frish friends.

CHAUNT SIXTH.

"In harmless sport and merriment
At least this one day shall be spent,
To-night at twelve begins the Lent;
So turns the phaeton out, Giovanni,
And pack between the seats so many
Wide-mouthed bags of sugar-plums,
And comfits big as my two thumbs,
And comfits big as my two thumbs,
That there may be no room for feet,
Unless we put them on the seat.

^{*} Villa Negroni, formerly Villa Massimi, is ove Casa or Palazzo of Villa Strozzi, from which it is by the breadth of the road leading from Santa Maria Baths of Dioeletian.

Well done, Giovánni; one, two, three, Four, five, six bágs; there, dón't you sée Fór anóther bag there 's room yet? -Bléss me, hów these hórses frét! Postilions, cán't you kéep them stéady Till the Signorina 's ready? There 's Ángelá away two hours, And not come back yet with the flowers: lí she was yóunger Í might sáy We shall not see her again to-day: Come, Kátharine, put on your másk. And give me mine; well! it 's a task To gét so mány tráps togéther -What think'st, Giovánni, of the weather? I 'm súre I 'm néither fóol nor sót. Yét the main thing I 'd nigh forgót -The móccoli, the móccoli: The matches and the moccoli; Less péniténtial fár to mé Were bácon without bróccoli, Than mumming without moccoli. Thánk ye, Giovánni; láy them só; And nów we 're réady áll to gó, For yonder I see Angela coming With the nosegays for our mumming: Nósegays frésh! and nósegays fáir! Préttier nósegays néver wére; Why, Angela 's a créature rare. Nów, postilions, áre ye réady? Stáy one móment — stéady, stéady — Crick-cráck, crick-cráck, and dówn the stréet; Nóds and bécks to áll we méet -But whát comes in yon cáraván? Sáve us, Christ! a whóle diván

Of unbelieving Mamelukes,

With their horse-tails and chibouks.

Cóme, let 's pélt the Móslem créw;

What business here has Turk or Jew? Comfits, comfits, large or small:

Commis, commis, large or sman;

Lét 's have át them, óne and áll; Ha! há! take thát, my Lórd Vizier —

"Katharine - child - what do you fear?"

"Papá, they 've hít me ón the éar:" —

"Don't mind it, child, it 's all in fun,

Fór the Cárnival 's júst begún, Mérriest féast benéath the sún."

"Papá, they 're gétting úp behind:" -

"It 's all in play, child, never mind."

"Papá, they 're mounting up before:" —

"Kátharine, I vów you 're quite a bóre."
"Papá, they 're climbing thé coach-dóor:" —

"Dówn, sirs, dówn! why áll this róut?

Postilions, what are ye about?"

"Your Honor sées how wé are jammed,

And how from side to side is crammed

The Corso, chokeful of pedestrians,

Cárs, and cóaches, and equestrians."

"Why, Kátharine, we 're in a shówer

Of snow or dúst; no, bút of flour:

Hough! hough! I'm choked; my eyes are blinded;

"Déar papá, sure you won't mind it;

Fór the Cárnival 's júst begún,

Mérriest féast benéath the sún;

And though you 've got a miller's hat,

And my crape 's powdered, what of that?'
'Tis but the frolic of the season.

That more of rhýme has thán of réason;

And I for my part won't complain. If we get home without rain:" -"Ráin, child! — ráin would quite destróy us; Nóthing could hálf so múch annóy us: For, nót to spéak of colds or féver, Our best clothes were spoiled for ever, Since Giovánni, that cárcless féllow, Hás not given us óne umbrélla, And the first drops of a shower Would into paste turn all this flour. Ráin, child! — ráin would quite destróy us, Nóthing could hálf so múch annóy us -Ha! what was that that flashed so bright? Postilions, hold the horses tight; Why! it 's almost as dark as night. Was éver héard such a thúnder-crásh? And there 's another brighter flash, And on its heels a louder brattle -Hów the walls shake, and windows rattle -And up, and down, and everywhere, Into café and porte-cochère, Under porticos, into shops, Flying from the big rain-drops, Rún the múmmers hélter-skélter. And in the very churches shelter: It 's néither háil, rain, fire, nor wind, But wind, hail, rain, and fire combined, All forms at once of winter weather, All the foul élements loosed togéther, As if on this devoted town The héavens themselves were túmbling dówn: Or Jóve and áll his héathen Góds Hád regáined their óld abódes.

And opened on the arch-enemy All the batteries of the sky."

"Though our clothes are middling wet,
Dear papa, we 're not drowned yet;
I wonder you 'd so fume and fret.
This portico 's a pleasant cover,
And the shower will soon be over;
For yonder comes the blue again,
And less heavy falls the rain;"—

"Mighty pléasant, tó be súre. And équal tó a water-cure, Dripping wét from héad to tóe, Shivering, quivering, here to go Fór some twó good hóurs or só, Úp and dówn this pórticó, Sómetimes quick and sómetimes slów, Blówing on our finger-énds, Waiting till the weather mends, Thinking on the sport we 've lost, Mourning o'er our fortune crossed, Counting up the damage done To hórses, líveries, pháëtón; Our súgar-plúms to sýrup mélted Ére a dózen wéll were pélted; Our nósegays withered, tórn, and báttered, Clóthes, hands, fáces, áll bespáttered — Mighty pléasant, tó be súre, And équal tó a water-cure, For one who strength has to endure, And does not die at once outright Of shame, vexation, or mere spite."

"Come, papa, let's léave our cover, For the storm's entirely over, And the sunbeams bréaking out — But what makes all the péople shout?"

"Ouick, child, quick, or we 'll lose the place We have taken for the pony-race; Quick, child, quick, we must run fast. Or the ponies will be past: Six prétty pónies are to rún, Bláck, white, piebald, gréy, and dún, Bút it 's the sórrel I 've bét upón; Last year it was the sorrel that won. Wéll run, Kátharine! - tó the spót În good time at last we 've got, Númber one húndred twénty-four, Two places, balconý first-floor." "Your tickets, sir." — "Our tickets? whát! By Jove! the tickets I quite forgot In the pocket of my wet coat, And home they 're gone in the phaeton -Now, Kátharine, what 's to be done?" "Come, lét 's run down into the stréet, And try if we can't get a seat On a plátform or in a shóp." "Yes - nó - stay, child - stop, Kátharine, stóp -I 've lost my purse, if it 's not forgot With the tickets in my great coat. Stólen it is, I 'm súre it 's stólen, Fór my pócket thére 's no hóle in. Thieves, sirs, thieves! I'm robbed, I'm plundered! Thieves, pickpóckets, bý the húndred! Bád as we áre with thieves at hóme We 're twenty times worse here in Rôme;

For while at home there 's not a man But is as honest as he can, In Rôme there 's nót a mán but would Rób you if he dúrst and could, Or cút your throat, no mátter which, And thrów your bódy in a ditch." "Déar papá, don't bé so véxed:" -"Well, child, well, what worse comes next? In this curs'd town another day I wouldn't, if I could get away, No, nót for twénty Cárnivals, stáy. For though the poet truly sings That patience is the best of things -But stóp! what 's thát? — the pónies' féet Cláttering, báttering dówn the stréet; The pónies' féet — the pónies' bélls — Hów the héavenly músic télls On évery fibre of my héart: Oh, that we had but seen them start! Then, then, indeed, could no one say Thát we hád misspént our dáy, Or láugh at ús when wé get hóme For missing the finest sight in Rome. Six lóvelier pónies néver rán Since the race of time began: Six pónies of one age and strength, One height, one weight, one breadth, one length, Long-máned, long-táiled, wide nóstrils fláring, Broad-hoofed, long-pasterned, eyes red glaring: One glóssy bláck, from Bárbary bróught; One péarly white, in Sicily caught; A pieball from Majorca island;

A stout grey shelty from Scotch highland;

A créamy Árab, néarer dún: And the bright sorrel I 've bet upon, That came from France twelve months ago With that great ass of an Oudinot. But what means all this crowding, rushing, This jostling, shouldering, elbowing, crushing? Báck, Sir; stand báck; where áre you púshing? Kátharine, hold fást; I 'm óff my féet, To mummy spuéezed, and choked with heat." — "Papá. I héar the cánnon firing; Papá, the sóldiers are retiring" -"'Hurráh! hurráh!' that wás a shout: 'Hurráh! hurráh!' what wás it about? 'Hurráh! hurráh! the ráce is dóne.' 'Hurráh! hurráh! the bláck has wón.' The black has won! I 've lost my money: Confúsion táke that sórrel póny. And France, and chance, and Oudinot -But dáng it, háng it, lét it gó; It 's bút a húndred crówns to pay, And háven't we hád a mérry dáy? It 's bút a húndred scúdi dówn, And then good-bye to this cursed town: A húndred scúdi! wéll, no mátter, 'Twon't make me thinner, nor much fatter; But mind, unléss you 're bent to quarrel, From hénceforth néver méntion sorrel. There, Kátharine, blów that táper out. And light your ówn: what are ye about? Give mé the mátches: whý! they 're wét; Run, buy a bóx; stop, dón't go yét; The rogue that of my purse bereft me Not éven a hálf-baióccho lést me.

What 's to be done? we must get light; But hów? 's another quéstion quite. See where they 're laughing as they pass, And gibing at me: - 'What an ass! In Róme, upón Shrove-Túesday night Másqueráding without light!' I wón't, I cán't endúre it; nó: I 'll gét a light, or hóme I 'll gó: For néver wás a trúer sáying Than, 'Pláy what you see others pláying; And if you 'd well the world get through, Just dó in Róme as óthers dó:' — For Nicholás in Rússia stánd: In Gérmaný for Fátherlánd: In Túrkey bé a Músselmán; In France a staunch Repúblican; In Éngland á dim Púseyíte, Waiting for the perfect light, Sideways to the Pope inclining, On Saturdays with Wiseman dining; Or, bétter still, Free-tráder bé, And crý, 'Down with Monopolý,' Máke her dischárge her ill-got pélf, And crám it áll intó yoursélf; In Íreland bé a béggarmán. Or béggar-guárdian; whát you cán, Excépt landlórd or géntlemán; And here in Rome, Shrove-Tuesday night, Róbber or róbbed, it 's équal quite, Provided only you 've a light -But stay; what 's this? where are we now? They 've put out évery light, I vow -And not a gas-lamp! — Goths and Vandals! —

And súch a sténch of snúffed-out cándles!"

The cannon's booming Shrove-tide's knell;
Dear, merry Carnival, farewell. —
And so we jog home, wet and weary,
To our Strozzi Villa cheery,
There to refresh us for the morrow,
Day of ashes, day of sorrow.
Warm parlour; supper; off to bed:
'Tis a strange roundabout we tread.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, 1850.

AMONG THE DASHING WATERS RUDE.

From the sea-beach at even I viewed

A rocky islet, where it stood

Among the dashing waters rude.

For poet or for painter wight
It was in truth a pretty sight,
That islet's bold and rocky height,
Where in the evening light it stood
Among the dashing waters rude.

No living thing was seen or heard,
Not even a sail on the sea appeared:
The lovelier in its solitude
That rocky islet, where it stood
Among the dashing waters rude.

The waters foamed and the waters flashed, And higher still and higher lashed The steep sides of that rocky isle, So cálm and úndistúrbed the while, Methought, almost, it séemed to smile, And sáy, could it be únderstood:— "Dash on, dash on, ye waters rúde."

The bréeze blew frésher, and the tide Gained still upon that islet's side; And, rolling inwards from the déep, The billows, with a broader swéep, And héavier still and héavier shock, Burst upon that islet rock.

My néver idle phántasý Péopled that sólitude for mé: Yon islet is a citadel, Bý its strong wáll defénded wéll Agáinst its fóes' beléaguering míght; Yon émerald billows glancing bright, In the évening súnbeams' méllow light, Are wárriors in green ármour dight; Sée how they toss their crésts of white, Sée how they rúsh with sword and shout On to the rampart and redout. What though, repelled from the steep wall, In disórder báck they fáll. Short pause make they, short breathing-halt; Alréady they renew the assault: They 'll die, or win that citadel, Though its strong wall bestead it well. Still frésher bléw the bréeze: the sún Behind the dárkening séa went dówn, And, wrapt in clouds, the night came on; The long bent shivered in the blast, The rack across the sky sped fast; Each moment 's darker than the last,

I turned me from that dreary shore,
I turned me from those billows' roar
And sought the shelter of my door,
Curtains and shutters fastened tight
Against the howling storm and night,
And, drawing my tea-table towards the hearth,
And mingling in the kitten's mirth,
Forgot the rocky isle that stood
Among the dashing waters rude.

That night, as I láy in my béd, the ráin Báttered agáinst the window-páne;
That night it bléw a húrricáne;
I sáw the árrowy lightning's flásh,
I héard the péaling thúnder's crásh,
And thóught of the rócky isle that stóod
Amóng the dáshing wáters rúde.
I féar, I féar for that citadél,
Thóugh its strong wáll bestéad it wéll.

Fléd are the clouds, and storm, and night;
The rocky isle basks in the light
Of the morning sun so fresh and bright;
Scarce tipped the emerald waves with white;
Eye hath not seen a fairer sight;
My heart flows over with delight,
And I love that rocky island more
Than ever I loved an isle before.

Man, tóo, may a súnny mórning sée Ríse on his night of advérsitý, And hármless búrst life's billows rúde Upón the róck of his fórtitúde.

VIA MAGGIO, FLORENCE, April 26, 1850.

NIGHT'S CLOUDLESS HEAVEN.

FROM THE GERMAN OF B. CARNERI.

I gáze at night upón the clóudless héaven, I pénetrate its déep, ethéreal blue. Where starry hosts in rival splendors glisten, Sýstems on sýstems crówd, and wórlds on wórlds: Then think within myself:— I'm but a speck, A scarcely sensible point on this great globe. Itsélf a scárcely sénsible póint, compáred Even with the smallest of those stars that stud. Each with its séparate point, th' expanse of space; And yet I hold within my swelling bosom The boundless notion of Infinity, And compass with my vast, expansive thought The illimitable universe itself: But Limitéd holds nót Illimitáble: And Infinite is for Eternity; Ínfinite, thérefore, and to live for éver, This speck of thought, this point, this thinking I.

AUGUSTUS ALLEE, DRESDEN, Dec. 21, 1850.

WRITTEN AT DRESDEN

DURING THE FIRST FALL OF SNOW IN THE WINTER OF 1846-7.

Sée, in the fléecy mustle with which Nature Guards her fair face against the winter cold, An émblem, not unapt, of mortal man: Spotless and pure, as these soft flakes, created; Defiled and soiled as soon; as soon dissolved, And ré-absorbed into Etérnity.

His lóok is sinister; I like him nót; Lówering and dárk his brów, his fórehead nárrow, His héad betwéen the éars swells broad and déep, His squinting eyes do almost touch each other. 'Twas bút just nów I sáw him, with an áir Of ill-dissémbled lévity and éase, Dróp a dark whisper in his comrade's ear, Whó with a like mystérious whisper answered. Twas bút just nów 1 sáw him ón his cháir Wriggling and fidgetty, then rising súdden, And súdden ágain séated, ánd round lóoking As though his conscience told him some one marked him, And dived into his purpose: then, again, Standing stock-still, without more sign of life Than glared in that malignant ferret eye That, piercing and pursuing all things, ranged Incessant up and down the gay assembly; And then, when come at last he thought the time To do the déadly, méditated déed, I sáw, distinctly sáw, the rápid plunge Of his right hand into his left breast-pocket, In séarch of dirk or dagger thère concéaled, Or múrderóus revólver: ánd my blóod Ran cóld with hórror át the instant flásh And sparkle of the —— diamond-studded snuff-box. From which, thrice gently with forefinger tapped, And délicately opened, first his friend, And then himself, took each so vast a pinch, So pungent, rich, and odoriferous, As might have put their noses in good humor.

GLENAGEARY COTTAGE, DALKEY, Sept. 22. 1851.

PROGRESS.

Yés; I 'll believe in prógress whén I sée you Báttering old jáils down, ánd not búilding néw; Whén I behóld you máke but á beginning To sléep with ópen dóors and únbarred windows; Whén I obsérve a thinning, nót an increase, Óf your policemen ánd constábulary, Your jústicés, and córoners, ánd detéctives, Your póor-law guárdians ánd commissioners; Grass grówing in your láw courts, ánd fell spiders There láying snáres for flies, not mén for mén; And stámped recéipts, recógnizánces, writs, A tále of thé old, Págan, iron tíme, Nót of this cháritable, Christian présent.

I 'll then believe in Progress when I hear
That fathers feel the blood mount to their cheeks,
What time they cringe, and bow, and lick the shoes
Even of the vilest clerk in the War-office,
For leave to put a motley livery suit
Upon their sons, and send them out as hirelings,
With gay cockade, and dangling sword at side,
To kill and rob and extirpate, where'er
Killing and robbing and extirpating
Opens a wider field to British commerce.

Aye; tálk to mé of Prógress whén you show me Your city bánker, ór East Índia mérchant, Áfter his fórty yéars of counting house, And lábor fruitless of all élse but gold, His bágs chokefúl and búrsting with the weight Of bills, and bonds, and mortgages, and scrip: Show me, I say, your wealthy London merchant Content with his full bags, and not intent To cram with the like stuff still one bag more; And come and tell me ye are making progress.

Lét me obsérve in á full ráilway cárriage

Some hálf a dózen, aýe, some thrée, some twó,

Some single sólitáry óne that dóes not,

Éven in the mátter óf front séat or báck,

Or púlling úp or létting dówn a window,

Exhibit his invéterate, ingráined,

And wórse than Phárasáic, sélfishnéss;

Ánd I'll begin to think ye are máking prógress.

Here ám I réady tó believe in Prógress

First time I héar your little girls cry "Sháme!

"A cóward's sháme!" upón the wrétch that húnts,

With hórse, and hóund, and cries of sávage jóy,

For spórt, mere spórt, and nót to appéase his húnger,

The póor, weak, timid, quivering háre to déath;

And twice a cóward's ánd an idler's sháme

On him that skúlks, hours, dáys, besíde a bróok,

Pútting forth áll the tréachery and cúnning

That lúrk within the dárk den óf man's bráin,

To entráp the sílly tróutling, ánd infix

Déep in his writhing gills the slý, barbed hóok.

That ye are making progress I 'll believe
The first time I perceive your conscience twinge ye,
For answering your questioning child with lies,
Or chill evasion of the longed-for truth;
Denying him the advantage of that knowledge
Ye purchased for yourselves with many a heartache,

And mány an ágony and blóody swéat;
And sénding hím to sáil the wíde, wide wórld,
As hélpless, ignorant, and únprotécted,
On bóard no cómpass, nó pole-stár on hígh,
As bý your párents yé were sént yoursélves,
To swím, if quick to léarn; to sínk, if nót.

First time I hear ye say that your devotion

Has not a tide more regular than the sea,

And seldom is exactly at the full,

Just as the parish clock strikes twelve on Sunday;

And that ye count it rank hypocrisy

To go to church, and there, with heart lukewarm

Or cold, and damped with worldly cares and business.

Kneel before God, and make pretence of prayer,

In order that your children, friends, and neighbours,

May have the benefit of your good example:

That moment I 'll believe ye are making progress.

When ye no longer backward start with horror At sight of gentle Death, and wring your hands, And weep, and cry that ye will not go with him, Though only he can lead you to your heaven: Then, then indeed, I 'll say ye have made some pro

GLENAGEARY COTTAGE, DALKEY, October 1. 1851.

SIX PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

THE HEROIC TIMES.

- I. The foundation of Carthage.
- II. The fall of Troy.
- III. Voyage in the Mediterranean.
- IV. Loves and cruel death of Dido, Queen of Carthage.
- V. Funeral games.
- VI. Tour in the Under-world.

Begun at 6 Fitzwilliam Square, East, Dublin, in the year 1845.

and, after many attempts in various measures, and severetimes printing and reprinting different parts of the worker, completed at Dresden, April 20. 1853.

I am the same that warbled once
On oaten reed a slender song,
Then took my way forth from the woods,
And forced the neighbouring tillage fields
To obey the farmer what though griping;
A work that pleased the husbandman.

But nów with trúmpet-nóte I chánt Mars' bristling árms and thát great mán Whom Fáte, of óld, brought réfugée From Trójan clime to Ítalý, And ón Lavínium's séa-bord lánded.

On land and sea sore tossed was he (Fell Juno's long-remembering ire, The might divine against him moving); Sorely with war, too, he was harassed, Whilst into Latium his Gods bringing, And founding there a capital city. From him derived our Latin race, The Alban sires and high Rome's towers.

Téll the cause, Muse; the provocation; For what offence against her Godhead The queen of heaven from toil to toil, From woe to woe so drove a man, Éminent for évery tender, virtue. Is't possible Gods can be so angry? For mány a lóng year, Impélled by the Fátes, They went wándering ón. Such a cóil was there fóunding The nátion of Rómans.

Of the Sicilian land
Scarce had they lost sight,
And away to the high deep
Were joyfully sailing,
And with brazen bows dashing
The sailt sea-foam,
When, within her breast nursing
The wound everlasting,
Thus to herself Juno: —

'Am I to desist, then, o'ercome And too weak from Italia to turn back The king of the Teucri? Forbid by the Fates, to be sure! But was the strength wanting to Pallas The fleet of the Argives to burn, And whelm the crews in the deep sea For the single offending of Ajax, Oïleus' mad són? Jove's rápid devoúring flame dówn From the clouds with her own hands she shot, And turned up the sea with the winds, And scattered their vessels about, And on Ajax, while out of his mouth The fire that had shot him was blazing, With might and main húrling a róck, With its sharp, craggy point pierced him through: But I, both Jove's sister and wife Whom the Gods, as I walk, salute queen, Must so many years wage war with one single nation. Will any one henceforth adore Juno's godhead, Or lay on her altar the suppliant's gift?'

Déep in her fláming breast
Thése thoughts revolving,
The Góddess arrives at
The country of storms,
Eólia, land téeming
With ráging south-westers;
Where king Éolus rules over,
And, with bárrier and cháins
In a vást cave restráins
The strong-struggling winds
And témpests sonorous.

In his castled seat high
Sceptred Éolus sits,
And softens their passion,
And témpers their ires,
Else, be sure, they would béar,
And away through the air
In swift flight sweep with them
Lands, séas, and deep sky;
But the Father omnipotent,
This fearing, stowed them
Away in dark caverns,
And on top of them placed
A mass of high mountains,
And gave them a king
By the térms of his compact

Bound to hold the reins tighter Or looser, as ordered: Whom Juno addressed then In these suppliant words:—

'O Éolus, fór unto thée The Gods' sire and king of mankind Has given the waves, to be soothed Or lifted up high with the wind; A péople with whóm l'm at wár Acróss the sea Týrrhene is sáiling, Into Ítaly cárrying Ílium And Ílium's conquered Penates. With all thy winds at them, and scatter them wide, Or dówn in the séa's abyss plunge them, And strew the whole deep with their corpses; To reward thy desérvings, I'll give unto thée Of twice seven lovely nymphs that are mine, Déiopéia, the lóveliest, To live with thee always, thy wedded wife, And make thee the sire of a beauteous offspring.'

'Be it thý task, O quéen, to detérmine thy wish',
It was thus replied Éolus thén,
'To obéy thy behést shall be mine.
For this scéptred command, be it less be it more,
And the favor of Jove I'm indébted to thée;
Through thy grace I recline at the féasts of the Gods,
Over stormcloud and témpest through thý grace I réign.'

Having thús said, he púshed With his lévelled spear's póint The móuntain's side hóllow,

And out through the vent. As it were in battalion. The winds rushed, and blew With a whirl the lands through: And dówn on the séa Dashed at once and togéther South-éast and Sirócco, And Africus squally, And turned it all up From its lowest bottom. And rolled to the shore the vast billows. What shouting of men then! What créaking of córdage! From the eyes of the Téucri Sudden clouds snatch away Both the ský and the dáy; Dark night on the deep broods, Loud thunder the poles, Ether fåst flashes lightning, And every thing 'round Threatens déath instantáneous. Chill súdden unstrings Enéas's limbs: And, with hánds stretched toward héaven, Deep gróaning, he cries:-"Happy, thrice happy, they Whose lot 'twas to die Troy's high walls before In the sight of their sires! Ah! whý could not Í By thý hand have fállen, O Tydides! most bráve Of the race of the Danai?

Ah! whý could not Í
Have póured my life óut
On the Ílian pláins,
Where fell Héctor lies lów
By Eácides' spéar,
Low, mighty Sarpédon;
And Simoïs' wáters
Awáy in such númbers
Sweep hélmets, and búcklers,
And bráve heroes' córpses?"

In the midst of his raving, A whistling north-blast Strikes the sail right aback, And lifts the waves up to the stars: The oars smash: the prow veers, And turns its side round To the stéep mountain pile Of the billow that down On the top of it 's bearing; On the crést of the wave These here hang suspended; The wide-gaping trough Shows those yonder the bottom; The surging tide, furious, Rolls with it the sands. Sirócco three sáil takes And whirls on the rocks The Italians call "Altars," That, lúrking a-mídsea, Just ráise their huge húmmock To the level of the water. Awáy from the déep

South-east drives other thrée To shallows and Syrtes, A pity to see! And on the banks dashes. And girdles with dunes. Befóre his own eyes A huge séa tumbles dówn, And strikes on the poop The véssel that cárried The Lycians and faithful Orontes; Out prone on his head The cáptain is tóssed. And the vessel itself, Thrice round and round whirled By the rapid sea-eddy, and swallowed. Here and there in the swell An odd swimmer is seen; Armour, plánks, Trojan tréasure, Float wide on the waters. Of Ílioneus' stóut ship The storm now is master; And now of the ships Of Achates the brave, Of Abas, and gréat-aged Aléthes: Through timber-joint loose, And wide-gaping séam, They let in every one The watery foe.

ı.

Meantime perceives Néptune, With nó small emótion, The séas troubled róaring, The témpest let lóose,

I

10

And the still under-waters Thrown up from the bottom: And over the billow His héad serene raising. And taking the high sea In próspect all round. Behólds o'er the whóle deep Enéas' fleet scattered. And the Trojans o'erpowered By the might of the waves, And the down-rushing sky; When, at once recognising The guile of his sister, The anger of Juno. He calls to him Eurus And Zéphyrus stráight. And in these words addresses:-

"Count ye so much on your clan's strength, ye winds,
That, unarmed with my sanction divine,
Ye dare heaven and earth so to turn topsy-turvy,
And raise all this hubbub and pother?
I'll teach ye—
But these troubled waves I must pacify first;
With far other penalty similar deed
Next time ye shall rue.
Away now, begone; and thus say to your king:—
Not his lot, but mine, the domain of the sea
And the terrible trident;
Your wild rocky homes, Eurus, he holds for his portion,
They are his palace-hall; there let him bluster,
And when he has shut up the winds in their prison,
Tyrannize as he likes, autocrat paramount."

He said; and the swollen waves, More quick than he spoke, stilled, The gathered clouds routed, And brought back the sun. At the same time Cymóthoë And Triton the véssels With might and main pushing, From the sharp rock heave off; Himself lévers with trident. The vást Syrtes ópens, The séa surface témpers, And on light wheels glides over The tops of the waves. And as oftentimes. When the populace musters, A túmult arises, And the low, vulgar mind Is inflamed to a rage: Brands and stones they are flying, Fury wéapons supplying-Should they then chance a mán Of tried weighty mérit And piety sée, They all stand by silent, And with éars intent listen, While that mán with his wórds Rules their ires, soothes their bréasts. So subsided the whóle Crashing róar of the séa, As soon as the sire, Looking out o'er the waters, Gave the lásh to his coursers, And benéath the clear héaven

Flew caréering along
In his fáir-rolling cháriot so frée.

For the néarest shore striving The wéary Enéadae Toward Libya's coast túrn; Defénded in front And made into a port By a sheltering islet, On whóse seaward síde The bréaking waves run up ln mány a créek, Lies a cove far retired: On eách side vast rócks And a cliff to heaven towering: Between, in the gloom Of the dark forest-landscape That clothes the steep banks And hangs shimmering over, The cove spreads its waters In sáfety and sílence; In the opposite bluff Hanging rócks overárch A cáve, with fresh wáter And nátural stone séats. The haunt of the nymphs.

Hére, where no ánchor's Cróoked tooth fástens, Where nó hawser binds The wéary véssel, Enéas with séven ships Oút of his whole fleet i. 13

Collected, puts in.
The Trójáns, enámoured
Of lánd, disembárking,
Take posséssion with jóy
Of the wished-for stránd,
And ón the shore strétch
Their brine-famished límbs.

And first strikes Achátes
The spárk from the flint,
In fóliage recéives it,
Spreads nútriment róund it,
And rápidly into flame
Géts the dry kindling;
Then, sick, sore, and sórry
They pút into órder
Their séa-damaged córn
And implements Céreal,
And prepáre for the róasting,
And crúshing in quérns,
The grain they have sáved.

In the méantime Enéas has climbed up the cliff, And over the wide sea all round cast his view, Any témpest-tossed Ántheus there to discern With his Phrýgian birémes, or else Cápys, Or the árms of Caïcus upón his high póops.

Not a ship is in sight; on the shore he sees straying Three stags, and behind them the whole trooping herd Coming browsing along through the vallies: He stopped, and his bow and swift arrows From faithful Achates' hand snatching, 14

The léaders themsélves with their high heads
And wide-branching hórns first laid lów;
Then the whóle vulgar créw with his sháfts
Through the léafy glades dróve in disórder;
Nor céased till his victory strétched
Seven cárcases húge on the swárd,
For éach ship a cárcase.
Retúrned to the pórt then the préy
Amóngst all his cómrades he sháres,
And distributing tó them the wine
Which in wéll-plenished cásks good Acéstes
Had on bóard their ships pút, when the héro
Bade farewéll on the shóres of Trinácria,
Their sád breasts with thése words he sóothes:—

T.

'O yé, not fór the fírst time nów
Compánions óf my wóes,
Yé, who have wórse than this endúred,
This tóo the Gód will énd.

Close úp even tó the dinning réefs Of rábid Scýlla yé have sáiled, Éven of the Cýclops' rócks Tells yóur remémbrance.

Call báck your cóurage, Yóur sad féars dismiss; Perháps even thése woes tóo Ye máy with sátisfáction Some fúture time remémber.

Through all these chances various, These many critical conjunctures 1. 15

We tend toward Latium on,
Where to our view the Fates
Hold out a quiet home,
And where to rise again
Troy's empire is permitted.
Endure, and for good times
Keep yourselves in reserve.'

In súch terms he spóke, And with feigned look of hope His sore trouble hiding, Pressed déep in his héart down His sórrow and cáre. The repast to get ready His comrades set to then: From the game strip the skin, And láy the flesh báre; Then into junks cut it, And spit it still quivering; While some in brass cauldrons, Disposed on the shore, Heat water for washing. Along the grass stretched then Their strength they recruit With a héarty regale On the vénison rich, And well-seasoned wine,

Then, as soon as the good cheer Their hunger had sated, And the board was removed, On their missing friends turns Their long sad discourse; 16 I.

And sómetimes the hópe is They 're living and well, And sómetimes the féar is They 've súffered the worst, And cánnot the cáll hear That bids them retúrn.

And kéenest of áll is the grief
Of kindly Enéas himsélf,
As inly he mourns the misfortune
Of gállant Orontes and Lýcus,
And the déstiny cruel of Gýas,
Cloánthus and Ámycus bráve.

And nów 'twas all óver, when Júpiter, lóoking
From éther's top dówn on lands lýing belów him,
And cóasts, and wide péoples, and ship-traversed séas—
As thús upon héaven's highest tóp he was stánding,
With his eýes on the Libyan realms stéadfastly fixed,
And cáres such as thése in his bréast was revólving,
Behold Vénus with sómewhat of sádness accósts him,
And her bright eyes suffúsed with téars:—

'O thou, that with eternal sway
Rulest th' affairs of Gods and men,
And wieldst the thunder's terrors,
So grievously against thee how
Could my Eneas, could Troys sons have sinned,
That after all the deaths they 've suffered
The whole wide world against them still
On Italy's account is closed?
'Twas thy sure promise that in lapse of years
The blood of Teucer should revive in them,

I. 17

And from them come the Romans, come those chiefs Thát should rule páramóunt o'er lánd and séa: What chánge of séntiment is this? O sire! Fór the sad rúin ánd downfáll of Tróy I found my consolation in thy promise, And the one fate repaid me for the other; But now the same ill-fortune follows still Mén who so long by fortune have been harassed. What end, great king, appointest of our toils? Escaped out of the midst of the Achivi Anténor cóuld his Teúcrian cólony And city of Patavium found Far úp th' Illýrian gúlf explored in sáfety, Beyond the útmost réalms of the Liburni, Beyond where through Timávus' fountains níne The séa outbúrsting mákes the móuntain rúmble, And with a roaring déluge whélms the fields: The arms of Troy withal he there hung up, The name of Troy gave to the state, and there Repóses nów in séttled péace and quiet: But wé, thine offspring, unto whom thou grantest Heaven's róyal pálaces, are víctimised To gratify an individual's ire; Have lóst, O hórrible! have lóst our ships, And from Itália's cóasts are wide dissévered. Is this the guerdon thou award'st the duteous? Is 't thús to thrône and scéptre thou restor'st us?"

The sower of Gods and mén, with that aspect Which stills the storms and smooths the ruffled skies, Touched with his lips his daughter's lips and smiled:—
"Spare thy fear, Cytherea," then he said;
"Thy Trojan fates stand steadfast;

Lavinium's prómised tówers thou shált behóld, Ánd to the stárs of héaven shalt béar alóft Magnánimous Enéas; Nor knóws my séntiment chánge. But since this ánxious cáre so gnáws thee The sécrets of the fúture Í'll decláre, And, fúrther ón, the fátes unróll befóre thee.

"In Italy a gréat war hé shall wage, Crúsh tribes ferócious, found a cápital city, And téach his péople civilization's arts, Till the Rutulians, for three winters' space, Have called him conqueror, and the third summer Behéld him réigning páramóunt o'er Látium. But he that Ilus was while Ilium stood. The boy Ascanius, now lulus surnamed, Thirty great years through all their rolling months Sháll with his réign compléte, and from Lavinium To Lónga Álba, máde a fórtress stróng, Transfér the governmental résidence. The dynasty Hectorean here shall rule Three hundred years, until queen-priestess Ilia, Prégnant by Márs, shall bring twain burthen forth. Then wolf-nursed Romulus, delighted wearing His tawny wolfskin, shall receive the nation, Found the strong-fortified Mavortlan city, And from his own name call the people Romans. To them I set no bounds of time or space, Boundless the sway I have bestowed on them; Even shé, harsh Júno's sélf, that with her féars Nów in a férment kéeps earth, séa and ský, Shall bétter counsel take, and with me chérish The togaed Romans, masters of the world.

19

Súch my decrée, and só to mé seems fit. Elápsing lústra sháll bring ón a tíme When upon Phthia and renowned Mycenae Assáracus' hóuse shall fix the victor's cháin, And rule liege lord of subjugated Argos. Of Tróy's fair stóck shall César then be bórn: Whose émpire, ócean, whóse high fáme, the stárs Alóne shall límit; César, Július cálled From thine Iulus, his great ancestor. Him tóo, with óriental spóils all láden, To héaven secure at last thou shalt receive, And héar his name with vows and prayers invoked. The sour-crabbed generations of the world Shall then grow mellow, and lay wars aside; Vésta and hóary Faith shall législáte, And the twin brothers Rémus and Ouirinus. Fást shall be closed those gates of iron dire, Those strong-clamped Bélli Portae; and within, Unpitying Fúry, with his hánds behind him Pinioned with a hundred knots of brass. On instruments of havoc shall sit, prisoner, Róaring with hórrid blóody-slávering móuth."

I.

He sáys: and, lést in ignorance óf the Fátes
Dido might from her bóunds warn óff the Téucri,
Sénds from on high the són of Máia dówn,
To ópen to them hóspitábly wide
The lánds and cástled fórtress of new Cárthage.
Hé, through the gréat air óaring, wings his flight
Toward Libya's cónfines, and, there quick alighted,
Procéeds forthwith to execute his bidding.
The Póeni at the Gód's will lay asíde
All bitterness of héart, all hóstile féeling;

Espécially the Quéen accépts a spirit
Of géntleness and góodwill tóward the Teúcri.

But, áll night thróugh, afféctionáte Enéas,
Much póndering, resólves to issue fórth
At bóon light's dáwn, and the new place explóre;
What cóasts be thése to which the wind has blówn him,
And, for he sées untilled the champaign lie,
Whó be the ténants, whéther mán or béast;
And to his cómrades with repórt retúrn.
Within a wóoded bight he hídes his fléet
Únder a stéep rock's óverhánging brów,
Where trées of thickest shúddering shádows róund
On áll sides clóse it in: then in his hánd
Grásping two jávelins with broad bládes of iron,
Walks fórth, atténded ónly by Achátes.

To him full in his path his mother
Amidst the wood presents herself,
In face and dress a Spartan maid,
And as Spartan maid accoursed,
Or like Harpalyce of Thrace
Whom panting steeds pursue in vain,
And whose swift flight outstrips swift Hebrus;
For from her shoulders she had hung
The huntress' usual handy bow,
And freely her long tresses given
To the breezes to dishevel;
Naked her knee, and in a knot
Her garment's fullness at the breast,
Tied, and confined from flowing:—

"What, hó! young mén"; she príor thús; "Sáy, have ye chánced a síster míne, With spótted lýnx-hide gírt and quíver, This way tó have séen a-stráying, Ór with whoop-whóop-hallóo the cháce Óf the wild fóaming bóar pursúing."

So Vénus; and thus answered Vénus' són:—
"No sister thine have I or héard or séen,
O, hów shall I salúte thee, máid? for nót
Mórtal those féatures, nór of éarth that vóice;
O Góddess cértain: árt Apóllo's sister?
Ór of the nýmphs' blood? ón us lóok propitious,
Ánd our toils lighten, whósoé'er thou árt;
And 'néath what ský we 're tóssed abóut at lást,
In whát world-dístrict, téach us: óf the place
And péople álike ignoránt we wánder,
Hither by winds compélled and vásty wáves.
Mány the víctim whích, in thánks to thée,
By our right hánd shall fáll befóre thine áltar."

"Of súch high hónor", Vénus thén,
"I déem me áll unwórthy.
'Tis the Týrian máidens' úse
To béar the quíver ánd to láce
The mídleg high with púrple búskin.
Hére thou behóldst the Púnic réalms,
A city of Agénor's sóns,
A Týrian cóloný amídst
Líbya's indómitáble tríbes;
Dído the rúler, fróm her bróther
And Týrus city híther fléd.
'Twere lóng through áll its róundabóuts

The story of her wrongs to follow: The principal points alone I'll touch.

"A spouse was hers, by name Sichaeus, Richest of Phóenicia's lándlords. And déarly did the poor soul love him; To whóm her sire had given her spótless, And in a first wedlock joined. Bút Tyre's áutocrát, Pygmálion, Wórst of bád men, wás her bróther; And, in the phrénsy of a feud That rose between him and Sichaeus. Th' unnátural bróther, blind with góld-lust. And of his sister's loves regardless, Came stéalthily upón, and sléw Th' unwary husband at the altar; And long time the deed hiding, mocked With many a wicked glozing lie And empty hope the loving bride's heartsickness. Bút in a dréam the véry image Of the unburied husband comes, And, vísage wóndrous pále uplifting, Báres the gored bréast, and áll revéals; Her kin's dark crime, the cruel altars; Then spéedily to flée advises, And léave behind her fátherlánd; And, furtherance of her way, discloses An ancient hoard, hid in the earth, A weight unknówn of góld and silver. In déep emótion Dído flight And partners of her flight prepares; Who bitterly the tyrant hate, Or shárply féar, togéther méet,

Ships at hand seize, and load with gold;
Griping Pygmalion's strength and substance
Away beyond the deep are borne;
A woman heads the enterprise.
Yonder arrived, where now the huge
Strong-bulwarked towers and citadel
Of new Carthage thou see'st rising,
They buy — and from the circumstance
Call the place Byrsa — as much land
As with a bull's hide they may compass —
But ye, who are ye after all?
Hither from whence come, whither bound?"

With voice drawn from his bosom's depths, He answers her inquiry sighing: -"O Góddess, hádst thou listening léisure, And were I from the first beginning The annals of our toils to trace. The day would close before my story, And Vésper shút Olýmpus úp. From ancient Troy, if on thine ears Troy's name perhaps hath ever sounded, Through mány a fár sea vóyaging, A témpest's chance hath here at last Upón the cóast of Libya thrówn us. My name 's Enéas, éther high Fámous for déeds of chárity: Acróss the séa I cárry with me, Saved from the foe-midst, my Penates, In séarch of fátherlánd Itália. And my kin sprung from Jove supreme. Pursúing pré-appointed fátes, My Góddess-móther the way shówing,

With twice ten véssels Í embárked Upón the Phrýgian séa-plain; Sháttered by Eúrus and the wáves, Scarce séven are nów survíving; From Eúrope and from Ásia dríven, Mysélf unknówn and néedy hére The Libyan wástes am róaming."

Vénus, no fúrther plaint permitting, Thús interrupts him midst his grief: -"Not whólly únaccéptable Tó the celéstial pówers, I wéen. Bréath'st thou the vital air. O thou, whoé'er thou art, that here Drawest nigh the Týrian city: Only proceed, and hold thee on Hénce to the précincts of the Quéen. For, if the art of augury Not vainly my fond parents taught me, I am the hérald of the néws That thy vessels with their crews Bý the véering round north-éaster Háve been brought báck, and lódged in sáfety. Yon tróop of twice six swáns behóld Which but just now the bird of Jove. From tráct ethéreal swóoping dówn. Through the open ský was driving: How jóyous they, in long array Nów on the ground alighting, And now upon the wing again, Alréady séeming to look dówn With scórn upón their pláce of réfuge: Júst as those swáns on whirring wings

Áfter their sáfe retúrn are spórting,
And whéel their círcles róund the ský,
And síng their sóng of júbilée,
Thy ships and créws are sáfe in pórt,
Or énter in full sáil the róad.
Ónly procéed and lét thy stéps
Fóllow the guídance of the páth."

She sáid: and as she túrned awáy,
Her néck shone rósy bríght,
Fróm her long háir and crówn of her héad
Bréathed a divíne ambrósial ódour,
Dówn to her fóot-sole flówed her róbe,
Ánd her gait tóld the Góddess.

He récognised, and with these words
His mother, as she fléd, pursued: —
"Ah cruel thou too! why thy son
Mock'st thou so oft with shapes illusive?
Why not to join right hands permitted,
And converse hold in terms unféigned?"
With such words of reproach he turns
His footsteps toward the city.

But Vénus round them, as they gó,
Thróws a thick fénce of múrky áir,
Ánd in an ámple clóudy clóak
The Góddess wráps them úp;
That nó one sée or touch them máy,
Or work them stóp or work them stáy,
Or whý they cóme inquire;
Awáy for Páphus thén she sóars,
Ánd the séats revisits jóyful,

Whére of fresh wréaths Her témple bréathes, Ánd her húndred áltars glów With fránkincénse Sabáean.

Meanwhile, where the path points the way. They have hastily bouned them along, And already the great hill are climbing. That, over the city immediately rising, Looks down on the citadel's opposite towers. Enéas with wonder the vast fabric views Which once was no more than an African kráal. With wonder the gates views, and loud noisy streets; The Týrians, they úrge their work ardently on; The walls some are rearing, or rolling up stones, And building the castle; selecting sites some, Or with a plough-furrow the whole round enclosing. They are busy with lawgiving too, and elect The sácred sénate and mágistrátes: Here sóme dig the hárbour, while óthers thére The théatre's déep foundations are laying. And the huge columns quarry that shall the stage So lóftily órnamént hereáfter.

Só, through the flówery chámpaign wíde,
Toil busy bées benéath young súmmer's sún,
The nátion's fúll grown prógeny bringing óut;
Or pácking in the célls, until they búlge,
The hóney's líquid ánd nectáreous swéets;
Or lightening the arrivers of their lóads;
Or márshalling battálions, ánd awáy
Driving the lázy dróne-crew from the stálls;

I. 27

Wárm glows the wórk, and frágrant smélls of thýme The sávory hóney.

"Háppy, whose tówers alréady rise!"
Enéas sáys, the city súmmits
Eýeing with úpward glánce;
Thén, in his clóudy mántle wrápped,
Énters, and míxes with the crówd,
Wóndrous to téll! unséen of ány.

Amidst the city stood a grove
Of most delightful shade;
Where erst the wind- and- wave-tossed Poeni
The mettled courser's head exhumed,
Token, by royal Juno given,
That there, a wealthy warrior nation,
Ages on ages they should florish.

To Júno hére Sidónian Dído

A témple's fábric vást was búilding;
Rich in thank-ófferings was the fáne,
Ánd in the Góddess' grácious présence;
On brónze steps róse its front of brónze,
With brónze doors on their hinges gráting;
Its brónze roof on bronze pillars résted.

In this grove first presents itself A new and fear-assuaging sight; Here first Eneas dares to cherish A hope of safety, and to trust That all perhaps is not yet lost. 28 r.

For whilst, in the huge fane, awaiting the queen,
He surveys every object around,
And with wonder reflects on the city's good fortune,
With wonder observes the harmonious result
Of the various artificers' skill,
And ponders the toil of the work;
He beholds there in series the Ilian battles,
And the wars by fame published now through the whole world;
The Atridae and Priam he there beholds,
And Achilles, the fell foe of both.

He stood still; and with téars said: "What pláce now, Achátes, What région on éarth is not full of our tóils? See Priam: desért even hére hath its guérdon, Even hére human misery touches the héart. Fear nót: for believe me this fame here Will bring us some sáfety."

So sáying, he féd his mind ón the void pícture, Much gróaning, and flóods of tears wétting his fáce; For he sáw, in the wár around Pérgamus wáging, How hére fled the Gráiï, and Tróy's youth pressed ón; Whilst, by crésted Achilles pursúed in his cár, There the Phrýgians were fléeing;

Nor far off, through his fast flowing tears recognises, With their snow-white tent-sheets, the pavilions of Rhesus; Which Tydides all bloody, and reeking with carnage, In the first faithless sleep has surprised and laid waste, And away toward his camp turns the fiery coursers, Before they have tasted the fodder of Troy, Or drunk of the Xanthus.

And yonder see Troïlus; unfortunate youth,
Who would cope, though no match, with Achilles!
His arms they are lost, and away he has fled,
And his horses they drag him along,
To the empty car clinging, and holding the reins;
Nape and shoulders and long hair are sweeping the ground,
And the point of his spear, trailed behind, marks the dust.

All súppliant, sád, with dishévelled háir,
And smíting their bréasts with their pálms,
To the témple of únjust Pállas meanwhíle
The Ílian mátrons are wénding,
And the *Péplum* bear with them alóng:
But the Góddess awáy from them túrns, and her eyes
Keeps stéadfastly fixed on the gróund.

Round Ílium's walls had Achilles
In fúry dragged Héctor thrice,
And for góld was now sélling the córpse.
Sore indéed was his gróan from the dépth of his bréast,
When the cháriot he saw, and the spóils,
And the bódy itself of his friend,
And Priam forth-strétching his hélpless hánds.

With the chiefs of the Achivi in mélee
Himsélf too he récognised thére,
And bláck Memnon's árms, and the ránks Eóan;
And Pénthesiléa leads fúriously ón
Her Ámazon bánds crescent-shielded;
With a bélt of gold búckled benéath her bare páp,
She ráges and búrns midst the thóusands,
A wárrior máiden with mén coping féarless.

Ī.

Whilst Dárdan Enéas these wonders is viéwing,
And fixed in one gáze stands astónished,
With large éscort of youths to the témple the Quéen comes,
Most beautiful Dido.
On Cýnthus' heights só, or the bánks of Eurotas,
Diána comes dáncing, with quíver on shoulder,
And áll overtópping her góddess tráin
Of a thousand encircling Óreads,
Whilst silent joy thrills Latóna's bréast.
Such was Dido, and só through the midst of the throng
She bore herself jóyous and státely alóng,
And pressed ón with the works of her fúture kingdom.

In front of the doors of the Goddess' cell then,
High raised on a throne, she takes her seat
Underneath the vaulted dome of the temple,
And fenced round with guards, issues edicts and laws,
Into equal portions the works divides,
Or by lottery assigns to each his portion.
When, all on a sudden, Eneas sees,
Accompanied by a great concourse, approaching,
Antheus, Sergestus, and brave Cloanthus,
And those other Teucri, whom over the sea-plain
The black whirling tempest had scattered about,
And quite carried off to other shores.

With gládness, and féar, and astónishment útter Himsélf and Achátes are bóth struck alíke, And, though éagerly búrning to clásp their friends' right hands, Dare not vénture, in ignorance hów stands the cáse; They dissimulate thérefore, and wrápt in their clóud, Reconnoitre what fórtune their friends has befállen, On what shóres left their shíps, and whý they come thíther; 31

For out of each ship representatives there
To the temple were hieing with loud cries for grace.

ī.

So, when they have entered, and leave To spéak in the présence is granted, With words, such as these, from his calm breast Ílioneus mighty begins: — "O Quéen, on whom Jove has conférred The privilege to found a new city, And with law's curb restrain haughty tribes, Wé wretched Trójans, o'er áll seas Blown about by the winds, beg and pray thee, Save our ships from the thréatened flames' hórrors, Spare a péople well móralled and hónest, And into our case look more closely. We côme not with havoc and slaughter To dévastate Libya's hómesteads, Or dówn to the shóre drive a bóoty; To mén, like us conquered, belongs not That violent high-daring spirit.

"There's an ancient land, warlike and fértile, Hespéria the Graiï call it, Which once the Oenotriï tilled, Whose successors, fame says, name it now From the name of a chieftain, Italia.

"Thither our course was, when, rising With súdden surge, stormy Orion With his boisterous south-westers wholly Dispersed us, and cast us away On blind shoals and impassable rocks,

32 I.

With the briny surf over us bréaking: To these coasts of yours wé few have floated.

"But what race of men this? or what country So bárbarous a úsage permits? They meet us with war, and forbid us On the édge of the land to set foot. If mén ye contémptuous spurn. And mán's retribútion, remémber At léast that the Góds keep account Of what 's righteously done, and what wrong. Enéas our King was, than whóm None was éver in mártial deeds gréater, More correct in his conduct toward others. Or in life's tender chárities richer: If, not vét to the cruel shades sunk down. That mán the ethéreal air bréathes, And the Fátes still preserve him alive, Fear nót thou shalt éver repént thee Of gétting the fórehand of hím In courtesy's offices kind. In Sicily, too, we 've a city And friends who know how to wield arms, And of Trójan stock cómes famed Acéstes.

"Permit us our séa-shattered véssels
On drý land to dráw up, some timbers
To fit in the wóods, peel some óars;
That with jóy we may stéer for Itália,
Should it bé in the fátes that once móre,
With cómrades recóvered and King
For Itália and Látium we stéer;
But if our salvátion 's quite góne,

And the depths of the Libyan sea hold thee,
O most excellent sire of the Teucri,
And lost to us also for ever
The promise we had in Iulus,
At least let's return to the home,
Left behind us on Sicily's coast,
And take King Acestes for King."
So Ilioneus; and the Dardanidae
Shouted with one voice assent.

Her mind then briefly Dido thus, With modest, downcast look delivers: -"Dismiss fear from your hearts, O Teucri, Your ánxious cáres cast fár awáy; A stérn necéssity compéls me To take these measures, and to guard My new-made realms with watch and ward. Who knows not the Eneadae? Troy's city unto whom unknown. And its heroic deeds and heroes, And that great war's conflagration? We Poéni béar not héarts so dúll, Nór from this our Tyrian city Dóes Sol, when he yokes his hórses, So túrn awáy his fáce with hórror. Whéther your choice be gréat Hespéria, And the fields, called after Saturn; Or Érvx' térritóries ráther, And the domains of King Acestes, I'll sénd you sáfely on your wáy, And with all nécessaries hélp you. Should you prefer to settle here In these my realms along with me,

Draw úp your ships upon the lánd;
Yours is the city I am building;
Trojan and Týrian sháll by mé
On équal térms be tréated éver;
And would that hére were présent nów
Your King Enéas, bý the same
South blast compélled; at léast I'll sénd
Trústy scouts out along the shore,
And bid them séarch the whole léngth of Libya,
Lést by some chance, in wood or city
A shipwrecked sailor hé may wander."

Chéered by these words, Achâtes brâve

And sire Enéas from the cloud

To bréak forth for some time were burning,

And first Achâtes to Enéas: —

"What thinkst thou now, O Goddess-born?

That évery thing is safe thou sée'st,

Thy fléet and friends recovered áll,

One only missing whom oursélves

Behéld amidst the billows sunk;

All élse is ás thy mother promised."

Scarce úttered were the words, when all at once
The circumambient cloud divides itself,
And clears away into the open ether,
And forth Eneas stood in the clear light
Refulgent, face and shoulders like a God;
For into the son's eyes the mother's self
Had breathed bright gladness, and his face adorned
With youth's fresh roseate hue and ringlets fair;
Like ivory he looked which workman's hands

35

Had pólished to the útmost, or like silver, Or Párian márble, sét in yéllow góld.

ı.

The Ouéen he thén addrésses, and to áll Thús, unexpécted, of a súdden spéaks: -"Hére in vour présence am I whom ve séek. Trójan Enéas, snátched from the Libvan wáves. O thou, who sole Troy's cruel sufferings pitiest, Whó to be partners of thy home and city Tak'st ús, poor rémnant by the Dánaï léft, Us, déstitute of all things, and exhausted By évery évil chânce of land and séa; Becóming thánks excéed our pówer, O Dido, Excéed the power of the whole Dárdan ráce. Wherever through the wide world now they're scattered. The Gods, if Gods there be that look with favor On húman déeds of chárity and kindness. If anywhere at all there is respect For conscientious uprightness of conduct, Bestów a worthy récompence upon thee. So lóng as rivers rún intó the séa, And hóllows in the bósom óf the móuntains Are slowly coursed round by the mountain shadows, And by the firmament the stars are fed, So long for ever last thy name, praise, glory, Let mé be cálled to wháte'er lánds I máy." He sáid, and with his right hand clásped the hánd Of his friend Ilioneus, Seréstus' hand Cáught with his léft; then gréeting like bestówed On Gýas bráve, brave Clóanth, and the rest.

Struck with the first sight of the hero, And by his great misfortune moved,

Thus answered then Sidonian Dido: -"What évil chance. O Góddess-bórn. With all these perils pursues thee? To these uncouth wild shores of ours -What force supérior drives thee? Art thou that same Enéas whom Boon Vénus tó Anchises Dárdan Bóre beside Phrýgian Simoïs' wáve? And well I récolléct when Teucer, From his native realms expelled, To Sidon and my father came, In séarch of á new réalm in Cýprus, Fruitful lánd, just thén o'errun Bý my fáther Bélus' árms, And at his absolute disposal. From that time forth well known to me. The Trojan city's évil fortune, Thy name, and the Pelasgian Kings. Himself, the foe, used to extol With no common praise the Teucri. And from the ancient Teucrian stock His ówn descént was fáin to tráce. Come then, young men, my dwelling enter: Hére in this land at last to settle. After long buffetings about, A fórtune like your ówn has willed me. Expérienced in misfortune, Í Have léarned to hélp th' unfórtunáte."

She sáys; and into the house róyal Át the sáme time léads Enéas, Át the sáme time in the témples Tó the Góds bids thánks be óffered; I. 37

Nór meantime neglécts to sénd Tổ the shóre down ánd his cómrades Twénty óxen, ánd a húndred Bristly bróad-chined swine imménse, Fát lambs with their dáms a húndred, Ánd the Gód's enlivening gift.

With splendor, meanwhile, and luxury royal
The house far within is laid out for the banquet;
Of crimson superb are the richly wrought cloths;
The vast service, of silver and gold;
Where traced in relief were th' exploits of their sires
From the first ancient rise of the nation down
Through many a hero in long, long array.

But Enéas — a fáther's love képt him unquiet — Beforehånd to the ships swift Achâtes despâtched. To acquaint, and conduct to the city, Ascanius; Ascánius, his déar parent's whole thought and care: Gifts too bade him bring, snatched from Ilion's ruins, The mantle all stiff with embroidered gold figures, And with saffron Acanthus round bordered the wimple; Attire ornamental of Argive Helen. Her mother Léda's gift, wondrously fair, And out of Mycénae brought with her by Hélen, When for Pérgamus she bouned her and núptials illicit. The sceptre too, whilom by Ilione borne, Of the daughters of Priam the éldest, And the pearl chain which she wore on her neck, And double gold coronet studded with jewels. To despatch these commissions Achates His way to the ships was wending.

But Cytheréa a néw scheme is plánning,
A néw cunning schéme in her bréast,
How Cúpid his figure and féatures should chánge,
And, góing in swéet Ascánius's pláce,
Kindle to fúry the Quéen with the présents,
And into her inmost bones work the fire;
The fámily duplícity 'tís she 's afráid of,
And the dóuble-tongued Týrians, I wéen;
And sórely atrócious Júno fréts her,
And still with retúrning night cómes back her cáre.
So in wórds, such as thése, winged Lóve she addrésses:—

"O són, my great stréngth and efficience; O són, who alóne at nought séttest The supréme Father's wéapons Typhóean, To thee I fly suppliant, imploring thy Godhead. How thy brother Enéas sea-tost is thou knowst; From shore to shore round by unfair Juno's spite, And off with my sorrow thou hast sympathised: Him Dido Phoenician has hold of, and, coaxing With soft soothing words, makes to stay; And Júno, I féar, plays not hóstess for nóthing, And in só great a crísis will nót sit idle. To be beforehand with her therefore I'm plotting, And with such a flame round to encompass the Queen, That with love strong as mine she may doat on Enéas, Beyond any God's power to swerve her or change. How best thou mayst do this now hear my opinion.

"The róyal bóy, my cáre most espécial,
At his déar sire's súmmons to gó is prepáring
To the cíty Sidónian, and béars with him gifts
Which the séa have survived and the flámes of Tróy.

Ínto a déep sleep lethárgic l'll pút him,
And on lófty Cythéra or Móns Idálius
Within the sánctified précincts híde him,
That by nó possibility he may knów,
Or be áble to thwárt our strátagem.
Thou, a bóy, the boy pérsonate, ánd for no móre
Than óne single níght, his known féatures put ón,
That, whén in the héight of the róyal repást,
And flów of the líquor Lyáean,
To her bósom most jóyous Dído shall táke thee,
And húg, and imprint with sweet kísses,
Thou mayst into her bréathe the fire occúlt,
And póison her únsuspécted."

Love obéys his dear párent's words, dóffs his wings,
And wálks with the gáit of lúlus, delighted.
But Vénus the límbs of Ascánius bedéws
With plácid sléep, and, cúddled in her bósom the Góddess
Bears him úp to the hígh sacred gróves of Idália,
Where soft márjoram wráps him abóut with its flówers
And swéet odoríferous sháde.

And now the behest of his parent obeying,
Ánd to the Týrians the róyal gifts bearing,
Cupid, led by Achates, hied jóyful alóng.
The Queen had her place at the head of the table,
Before he came, taken, and on the gold sofa
Disposed herself seemly beneath the superb dais.
Now arrives sire Eneas, and Troy's youth arrive,
And recline in their places on coverlets crimson;
Man-servants with water to wash hands present them,
And fine napless towels; and serve bread from baskets.
Fifty maids are within, charged to set in due order,

And prepare for the table the long stock of viands,
And to the Penates keep blazing the fire.

Maids a hundred, and equal-aged pages as many
The plates plenish heavy, and set down the wine-cups;
And in through the glad gates the Tyrians come pouring,
And on broidered cloth cushions recline each where bid.
With wonder they gaze on the gifts of Eneas,
And on the God's mimic lulus with wonder,
How flushed are his features! how eager he talks!
And then on the mantle, and then on the wimple
With saffron Acanthus embroidered all round.

But, more than the rest all, the hapless Phoenissa,
Doomed so soon to that plague to be victimised,
By the boy and the gifts alike fired, gazes on,
And, the longer she gazes, the longer would gaze.
But the boy round Enéas's neck having hung,
And his deluded sire's love gratified,
Is away to the Quéen, who, with her eyes, on him,
And all her whole heart, doats, and to her lap takes him,
And cuddles between-whiles: Ah! little wots Dido
What a mighty God there of her lap sits possessor.
Then his mother's commands Acidalian obeying,
He begins from her bosom to blot out Sichaeus,
And tries from a déad love to turn to a living
Her languid and long unaccustomed heart.

The service removed, and the feast at a pause,
They set the great wine-cups and crown them;
The din the whole house fills, as through the wide halls
They send rolling their voices;
Burning lamps hang suspended from ceilings of gold,
And the flambeau's flame conquers the night.

I. 41

Here the Quéen for the jéwelled and héavy gold bówl calls Which Bélus and Bélus' successors used éver,
And with the pure juice of the grape fills it up,
And says after silence obtained through the building: —
"O Jupiter, for in all things, appertaining
To the rights of the stranger, they say, thou art lord;
May this day a day of joy be to the Tyrians,
A day of joy be to our guests here of Troy,
And by those to come after us held in remembrance;
May joy-giving Bacchus and bountiful Juno
Be here with us present, and ye in this meeting
With warm hearts and kind wishes, O Tyrians, take part."

Having thus said, she poured on the table the homage, Then the bowl of libation just touched with her lips, And handed to Bitias with challenge and chiding; Nor loth at all he took the swilling gold bowl, And drenched himself well with the foaming liquor; So one after another the rest of the nobles.

And long-tressed Iopas sang to his gold lute
The lore he had learned of Atlas the mighty,
The moon's wanderings sang, and the toils of the sun,
Whence men and beasts came, whence came water and fire;
Of Arcturus he sang, and the Hyades rainy,
And of the two Bears; and why in such hurry
To dip in the ocean are midwinter's suns,
While its nights dip so slow — what is it delays them?
Repeated the plaudits of Tyrian and Trojan;
The former the way lead, the latter come after.
With various discourse, too, unfortunate Dido
Protracted the night, and of love deeply drank;
About Priam asking oft many a question,

And many a question about Hector oft;
Now, the horses of Diomede what were they like;
And now, was Achilles of stature so mighty:—
"Nay, come, guest, and tell us the whole tale", she says,
"From the very beginning; the Danai, their ambush,
Thy country's misfortunes, and how, for seven summers,
Over all lands and waves thou art wandering about."

All gázed intént, and listened, When fróm the high sófa thús Enéas síre begán: —

"Thou bidst, O Quéen, revive That agony of grief; How lámentábly féll, By the Dánaï o'erthrówn, The puissant réalm of Troy; What hárrowing sights I sáw, Mysélf a súfferer chief. Who could from tears refrain, Súch a théme discoursing, What Mýrmidon, or Dólops, Or hárd Ulýsses' sóldier? And nów down fróm the ský Precipitous spéeds damp night, And stár-set counsels sléep: Yet, if to have acquaintance With our misfortunes' story, And briefly héar related The clósing wóe of Tróy, So strong be thy desire, I will the task attempt,

Though with horror my sad soul Shrinks from the recollection.

"War-worn, and by the Fátes repulsed, The chieftains of the Dánaï, So mány yéars awáy now gliding, Build, with Palládian árt divine, A hórse with ribs of clóven pine, And húge as ány móuntain; Fór their retúrn preténd it vówed, Ánd that rúmor spréad abróad, Bút in its dárk side privily Enclóse a bánd of sóldiers ármed, By lót selécted, ánd complétely Filling its vást cavérnous wómb.

"Within view of the Trojan coast
Lies Ténedos' most famous isle,
Wéalthy, whilst Priam's émpire stood;
Now but a bay, and faithless roadstead;
Thither they sail across, and lie
Ensconced on the desérted shore:
We make no doubt but they have left us,
And departed for Mycénae.

"All Teúcria hér long móurning nów
Has thérefore cást aside:
'Tis pléasant through the ópened gátes
To sálly fórth, and sée
A désert áll, the Dóric cámp;
Ánd the sea-cóast left frée: —
'Twas hére the bánd Dolópian pitched,
Dréadful Achilles thére;

This was the station for the ships, And that the battle field.

II.

"Some at the huge bulk of the horse, Virgin Minérva's déadly présent, Gáze with astonishment and wonder; And first Thymoetes, éither guileful, Or because the fâtes of Troy Now at lâst that wây were béaring, Exhorts within the walls to draw it, And place it in the citadel. But Capys and the wiser sort into the séa would héadlong throw The stratagem of the Dánaï; Or, with flames set undernéath it, Thé suspicious présent burn; Or élse bore into, and explore The hollow hidings of its womb.

"Divided bétwixt ópposite cóunsels,
The uncértain crówd stands wávering,
When fóremost thére befóre them áll
Fróm the high cítadel runs dówn,
Bý a great crówd accómpanied,
Laócoon árdent, ánd excláims,
While yét afár: — 'What só great mádness,
O wrétched cítizens, is this?
The fóe's depárture crédit ye?
Or think ye thére can présents bé
Óf the Dánaï, without guile?
Is this your knówledge óf Ulýsses?
Either, shut úp within this wóod,
Concéaled Achivi lie.

Or 'tis an éngine théy have built,
Our houses to espý,
And on our town, despite our walls,
To come down from on high.
Trust not, O Teucri, in this horse;
Some latent chéat is hére;
Howe'er it bé, with all their gifts,
These Danai I féar.'

"He said, and 'gainst the compact side

Of the beast's well rounded belly

Hurled with powerful strength his spear:

Fixed in the wood

Quivering it stood;

With a hollow groaning sound

The womb's caverns rebound.

"Then, had the Gods' fates but permitted,
Nor infatuate been our minds,
He had impelled us to demolish
With rude steel the lair Argólic,
And thou, O Troy, wert now surviving,
And Priam's high citadel standing now.

"But see you Dardan shepherds dragging With great clamor, to the King, A youth with hands behind his back bound; Who, of his own accord, himself Unknown had in their way presented, This very purpose to effect, And open Troy so to the Achivi; Assured of spirit, and alike For each alternative prepared;

Tó succéed with his impósture, Ór submit to cértain déath.

"The youths of Troy on every side
Pour rushing round, to see desirous;
And strive, who most will mock the captive.
Now hear the stratagem of the Danai,
And from the single villainy learn
What villains they are all.

"For as full in the general gaze,
Confused and helpless, there he stood,
And looked round on the Phrygian bands:—
'Alas! in what land or what sea
Can I take refuge now?' he cries;
'Or what resource left for a wretch
Whose place among the Danaï 's lost,
And for the forfeit of whose life
Even the Dardanidae call in anger?'

"Chánged by that crý our mínds, and áll Violence représsed: we úrge our prisoner To spéak, and lét us héar his stóry; What blood flows in his véins, on what Strong point rests máinly his reliance. He throws fear off at lást, and sáys:—

'True confession of the whole matter,
Let it have been what it will,
I shall make to thee, O King.
In the first place, I deny not
That I'm of the Argolic nation;
For, though Fortune made him wretched,

Néver sháll that réprobate Máke a chéat and liar of Sinon.

'Tó your éars repórt perháps has
Bróught the glórious, wide-spread náme
Of Pálamédes, són of Bélus;
Whóm, when a fálse cry róse of tréason,
Á nefárious informátion's
Guiltless víctim, whóse sole crime was
Thát he ráised his vóice agáinst war,
Thé Pelásgi sént to déath down,
Ánd lamént, now thát he 's déad.

'Mé, that Pálamédes' kinsman, Hither with him as companion. And to léarn to bé a sóldier. Mý poor sire in éarly youth sent. Long as he stood firm, and florished A prince among consulting princes. Í too bóre some name and hónor: Bút when Ulýsses' cózening málice -Wéll known are the facts I téll -To quit this upper world compelled him, 1. with shattered fortunes, dragged on A life of gloom and misery: And o'er my guiltless friend's misfortune Cháfed within mysélf, indignant; Nor, mádman thát I wás, kept sílence, But roused against me bitter hatreds With threats of vengeance, should chance offer, And should I to my native Argos Éver return with victory.

"Hénce my first blight of misfortune. Hence Ulysses with new charges Still térrified me; words ambiguous Still amidst the rabble scattered: Still sought weapons wherewithal To éxecute designs close hidden From all excépt his sécret conscience; Till at last by means of Calchas — But whý th' ungráteful tále Thús repéat in váin? Or whérefore dálly? For you, who think the Achivi Are all of the same kind. 'Tis enough that ye have heard I am one of the Achivi: Take the penalty at once Ye should long ago have taken: 'Tis the véry consummátion Which Ithacus desires, And which at a great price The Atridae fain would purchase.'

"Then, then indeed, we 're all on fire To ask him questions, and to hear Some explanation of the matter; Little aware of the deep guile And villainy of the Pelasgi.

Trembling he goes on with his glozing."

'Oft times the wéary Dánaï Desired to táke their flight, To léave Troy behind them, And abándon the long wár; 50

And I wish to héaven, they hád;
But the rough and stormy séa
Intercépted oft the wáy,
And Auster oft detérred them,
When on the point to go.
Above all, when of maple-planks
Firmly knit togéther
This horse here was sét up,
Óver the whole éther
Storm-clouds brattled.

'Wé, in our suspense,
Send Eurýpylus to consúlt
The oracle of Phoebus;
And hé back from the shrine
Brings these words of sorrow: —
'With a slaughtered virgin's blood
The winds ye appeased,
When first to Ílium's coasts
Ye came, O Dánaï;
With the bloody sacrifice
Of a life Argólic
Ye must púrchase your retúrn.'

"As soon as that word
Reached the éar of the públic,
All minds were astounded,
And through the bones' pith
Thrilled an icy-cold trémor: —
'For whom prepares Fate this?
Apollo calls whom?'

'Here Ithacus drágs Forth into the midst.

51

With a great tumult,
Soothsaying Calchas,
Ánd to expound
That blessed will of the Gods
Importunate presses.
And many already
Foretold me the future,
Or, onlooking mute,
The villainy read
Of the cruel intriguer.

11.

'Twice five days he 's silent,
And close housed refuses
Any one to denounce,
Or hand over to death;
Till, by the loud clamors
Of Ithacus hardly
At long and last forced,
He speaks out, as arranged,
And dooms me to the altar.
All assent and on one
Poor wretch's head turn,
And discharge the destruction
Each had feared for himself.

'The hórrid day 's cóme;
For the rite they 're prepáring;
The méal 's mixed with sált,
The tíar 's round my témples —
Awáy from the sláughter
I bróke, I dený not,
And my bónds left behínd me.

In an óozy moráss
Amóng the sedge lúrking,
All the night I lay hid,
And awáited their sáiling,
If háply they wóuld sail.

'And now 1 've no more hope To sée my old country, Or the sire I 've so yéarned for, And the sweet children. Who perhaps must account With their lives for my crime, And wrétchedly éxpiate This my escape. Bút, by the Góds above, And by those Déities, To whóm truth is déar. And who know I speak trúth: And by whatever Faith uncorrupted ls still anywhére Among mén to be found. I práy you, take píty On hárdships so gréat: On a mind, not desérving Such hárdships, take píty.'

"These téars win his life,
And more — even our pity —
And first Priam's sélf
His manacles tight
Commands to take off,
And spéaks to him kindly: —

'Whoéver thou árt,
Hencefórward forgét
The Gráiï thou hast lóst,
(For óurs thou shalt bé)
And trúe answer give
To the quéstions I ásk thee;
This húge monstrous hórse
For what púrpose set úp?
By whóm? with what méaning?
Is it émblem religious?
Is it éngine of wár?'

Π.

"He sáid; and the wrétch, In Pelásgian arts vérsed. Toward the héavenly lights úpwards His untied hands lifting. 'Bear witness', exclaimed, 'Ye fires everlásting, Whose Godhead 's inviolate: Bear witness, ye áltars And hórrible kníves. From which I have fled: And yé, sacred fillets My victim brows wore; I sin not in bréaking The Graian sanctions: I sin not in hating The Gráii themsélves, And to the light bringing Their évery sécret, Whate'er it may be; Nor am I bound longer By laws of my country.

Only thou to thy promise Stand stedfast Troy, And thy saviour save, If I tell thee the truth, If I recompense amply.

'Éver in the áid of Pállas
Pláced the Dánaï théir whole hópe
And cónfidénce of háppy issue
Tó the wár they had úndertáken;
But fróm what tíme Tydídes ímpious,
Ánd Ulýsses, críme invéntor,
Fróm the sácred fáne attémpted
To téar awáy the wéird Palládium,
And sláying the high citadel's gúards,
Séized on the sácred éffigy,
Nór with blóody hánds not dáred
To tóuch the Góddess' vírgin tíar:
Ébbed from that tíme the hópe of the Dánaï,
Bróken their stréngth, estrånged the Góddess' fávor.

'Nor wás it bý ambiguous portents
Thát Tritónia shéwed her ánger;
Scárce placed in the cámp the image,
Whén its eyes stáred, and spárkled fíre;
A sált sweat bróke out ón its límbs,
And thrice, O wónderful to téll!
Úp from the ground it språng entire,
Béaring its shield and quivering spéar.

'Immédiately their flight must brave The házards of the séa', chaunts Cálchas; 'For Pérgamús is nót to bé By Argolic árms demólished, II. 55

Until at Árgos háving táken
New áuspicés, they cóme back híther,
Bringing with them thát same héavenly
Gráce and bléssing thát has nów
To Gréce sailed with them in their cúrved ships.

'And now that they have to their native Mycénae sailed home, they 're preparing New war, and wooing Gods to escort them; Which done, they 'll cross the sea again, And be here when least expected. So adroit a hand is Calchas At the analysis of omens.

'To réconcile the Déity,
And éxpiate the mortal crime
Of the théft of the Palladium,
Calchas counselled thém to sét up
This statue here, but at the same time
To so gréat a height to erect it,
And of such strong and massy timber,
That through the gates it could not pass,
Nor be drawn up into the city,
There to succéed the former image,
As the tutelar of the péople.

'Fór, if your hánds did violence
Tó the gift óffered tó Minérva,
Great rúin — ón the próphet's sélf
Dischárge the próphecý, ye Góds! —
Would whélm Priam's émpire ánd the Phrýgians;
Bút, if your ówn hands dréw it úp,
And pláced it hígh within your city,

Thén would Ásia in her túrn
Béóme aggréssor, ánd agáinst
The Pélopéan rámparts cóme
With mighty wár: such wére the fátes
That wáited óur postérity.'

"By these insidious arts of perjured Sinon
The affair is credited, and those whom neither
Tydides, nor Achilles of Larissa,
Nor a ten years' siege, nor a thousand ships
Could subjugate, become the easy prey
Of an impostor's well dissembled tears.

"And here a greater, far more awful, sight
Fills with alarm our miserable breasts;
Laocoon, by lot drawn priest of Neptune,
At the solemn altars a huge bull was slaying,
When, behold yonder! 'cross the tranquil deep,
From Tenedos, I shudder to relate it,
Come two immense-orbed snakes stemming the sea,
And making, side by side, direct for land;
Whose breasts, among the waves erected, rear
Their bloody wattles high above the waters;
While, in voluminous coils, their backs immense
And hind parts sweep the audibly foaming brine.

"They 're on the land: their bloodshot eyes glare fire; With swiftly to and fro vibrated tongues
They lick their hissing jaws: aghast we see,
And flee in all directions: to Laccoon
They take their march direct; and first the bodies
Of his two little sons both serpents clasp,
And browse upon, and bite, their wretched limbs;

Himself, then, cóming tó their áid with wéapons, Lay hóld on, ánd with húge coils bínd; and nów Twice clásping him about the míddle; twice Circling his néck round with their scály trúnks, Abóve his héad their héads and táll necks réar. Bespéwed with bláck and vénomous góre his tíar, Ás with his hánds their knóts he stríves to súnder, Ánd the same móment tó the stárs lifts hígh His shouts horrific; béllowing like a búll, Thát from his néck the unstéady áxe has tóssed, Ánd from the áltar with a wound escápes. Bút the two drágons áway glíding flée To dréad Tritónia's lófty cítadel, Ánd in the fáne and át the féet of the Góddess, Behind her shield's orb, lie in cóvert clóse.

"Twas then, indeed, that every breast Quaked with a new and thrilling fear; And righteously deserved, they said, The penalty Laocoon paid, Who, with pointed spear accursed Hurled against the side of the beast, Had harmed the sacred wood.

"To the Goddess' temple,
All shout out together,
The image must be brought,
And the gracious clemency
Of the blessed Deity,
Humbly with prayer be sought.

"We bréach the city walls, We throw the fortress open, All gird their loins, and fall to work;
Benéath its féet, some, rollers sét,
Some, hémpen cords throw round its néck.
Téeming with its fréight of árms
The fátal éngine scáles the wálls;
Boys and girls sing hýmns around,
And touch the rope, delighted.
It énters, and glides ménacing
On through the city's midst.

"O Ílium! O my cóuntry!
Habitátion of the Góds!
Cíty of Dardánidae,
Váliant and renówned!
Ín the very éntrance
Fóur times it stopped shórt;
Clánging within the wómb
Árms four times were héard.
Ónward, nót the léss,
Unhéeding, fúrious, blind we préss,
Ánd in the cónsecráted high-place
Set úp the unlúcky mónster.

"Then too Cassandra's mouth
To the coming fate gave utterance,
That mouth which, by the Gods' will,
The Teucri believed never.
We, wretches who were not
Another day to see,
Deck with festal foliage
The shrines throughout the city.

11. 59

"Round rolls in the meantime the heaven. And Night from Océanus rúshing, Enwraps in her gréat shade the éarth, And the sky, and the wiles Myrmidónian. And now that, all over the city, The Teucri outstrétched lie and silent. And déep sleep their tired limbs embraces; From Ténedos, fúlly equipped, To the shores that it knows so well, In the stilly moon's friendly silence The armament Argive sails over, When the King's ship has hung out its light; And Sinon, safe in the protection Of the Gods' partial déstinies, looses All stéalthy the wómb's piny shútter, And léts out the Dánaï.

"To the air, the horse opened, refunds them;
And forth from the hollow wood joyful
The chieftains Thessander and Sthenelus come,
Along the let-down rope gliding,
And direful Ulysses, and Thoas,
And Acamas, and Menelaus,
And Machaon the foremost of all,
Neoptolemus, grandson of Peleus,
And himself, the snare's artist, Epeus.

"They make their attack on the city,
As it lies in sleep buried and wine,
Cut down the night-watch, and admitting,
At the wide-opened gates, all their comrades,
Unite into one their leagued bands.

"It was the éarly hour of sléep,
When that most grateful gift of héaven
Begins to stéal on care-sick mortals:
Lo! in a dréam, before mine eyes,
Héctor, methought, all woe-begone
And weeping torrents, stood beside me;
Frésh from the chariot wheel,
As érewhile Í had seen him,
And all begrimed with dust and blood;
In his swollen feet the thongs.

"Alás me, whát a Héctor!
How gréat a chánge was thére,
From the Héctor thát retúrned
Clád in Achilles' spóils!
From the Héctor thát had húrled
Phrýgia's lighted bránds
At the ships of the Dánaï!

"Squalid was his beard,
Clotted his locks with blood,
His body gashed all over
With the wounds he had received
Before his native walls.
I weeping too, methought,
Addressed of my own motion
These sad words to the hero:—

'O light of Dardánia!
O Teúcrian hope súrest!
What gréat delay képt thee?
Or whénce comest at lást?
O Héctor, expécted so lóng!

II. 61

After hów many déaths
Of thy friends look we on thee!
After hów many troubles,
And hárassing toils,
Both of péople and city!
Thy visage seréne
Why fouled thus unséemly?
And whát wounds are thése?'

"He answered not my idle questions. He wrought me no delay, Bút from his bósom's innermost Groaned héavily and sáid: -'Ah! flée, O Góddess-bórn, And save thee from these flames: The fóe is máster óf the wálls. And in rúin from its súmmit Down túmbles lófty Tróy. For Priam and thy country Enough hast thou performed; Had Pérgamus' defénce In ány right hand láin, This right hand the defence Of Pérgamus had béen. Tróy to thy cáre commends The óbjects shé holds sácred; Take these Penates with thee, To be thy fates' companions, With these Penates go, And found the mighty city 'Tis thy déstiný to found After mány a long wándering All the wide sea over.'

"He said, and in his hands Brought out, from the interior, Potent Vesta, and the Fillets, And the everlasting Fire.

"Meantime within the city fár
'Tis wóe all ánd confúsion,
And thóugh my síre Anchises' hóuse
Stóod among shéltering trées retired,
Yet lóuder still, and lóuder gréw,
And néarer still and néarer dréw
War's hórror, and the dín of árms.

"Starting, and roused from sleep I climb the roof's steep ridge, And with pricked ears stand listening.

"Twás as whén through stánding córn By ráging southwinds flámes are bórne, Or mountain torrent's rapid flood Próstrates fields and smiling cróps. Próstrates the lábors of the óx, And héadlong drágs with it the wood. From the high top of a rock, The shepherd, ignorant what has happened, Héars with astonishment the sound. Then, thén indéed, the trúth was cléar, The ambush of the Danaï open. Nów has Deiphobús' large hóuse, By Vúlcan óverpówered, fallen in; And now Ucalegon 's on fire, His next adjoining neighbour; And fár and wide Sigéum's friths

Refléct the gláre; And clánging trúmpets, Shóuting mén, Their lárum ráise togéther.

"Distracted I take arms, though small The good from arms to be expected; But my soul burns to gather round me Some gallant handful of companions, And throw myself into the castle; Madness and wrath impel me headlong, And, what a charming thing it is To die in arms, comes 'cross my mind.

"But sée, escáped out of the mídst Of the Acháian wéapons, Pántheus Tóward our hóuse comes rúnning wildly; Pántheus Othrýades, the priest Of the Phóebus of the cástle, In his own hánd the cónquered Góds Ánd sacrárium cárrying with him, And drágging ón his líttle grándson: — 'Quite lóst? Or nót yet quite lost, Pántheus? The cástle — cán we hóld out in it?'

"Scarce hád I thé words úttered,
When with a gróan he ánswered: —
'Th' inévitable dáy,
Dardánia's lást is cóme:
We Trójans áre no móre;
Ílium 's déad and góne,
Ánd the high Teúcrian glóry.
Wild and sávage Jóve
To Árgos hás transférred

All that once was ours: The Dánaí have fired. And are masters of the city: Within whose very core The towering horse teems warriors, Ánd victórious Sínon Flings his brands, insulting. More númerous thousands néver Cáme from gréat Mycénae Than are yonder at the gates, That stand with both wings open: Hére their bristling files Besét the nárrow stréets. With náked swórds in hánd. Glistening, prepåred for slåughter. Scarce those upon the edge And forefront of the danger. The nightwatch of the gates, Attempt the darkling fight, And offer blind resistance.'

"Into the midst of arms and flames
By these words of Othryades
And the Gods' will I'm borne;
Whither severe Erinnys calls,
Whither the din calls, and the shout
High to the ether volleyed.
By favor of the moonlight,
Ripheus, and valiant Epytus,
And Hypanis, and Dymas
Gather about and join me,
And Mygdon's youthful son
Coroebus, whom the violence

Of his passion for Cassandra, Just at that time, it chanced, Had brought to Troy, to assist, With the arms of a son-in-law, Priam and the Phrygians; Unhappy! that not listened To his extasied bride's warning.

"Whóm when I sáw so bóld, And bánded for the báttle. To sharpen still their courage, With these words I endeavour: -'Youths of bravest heart. Brávest I féar, in váin: If résolute your desire My désperate léad to fóllow, Fórtune's áttitude ye sée: Forsáking shrine and áltar The Gods have all departed, That once sustained this empire: 'Tis tó a búrning city Thát ye bring your súccour. Into the fight's thickest Lét us rúsh and die: To cást awáy all hópe Is the sóle hope of the conquered.'

"Tó the yóung men's cóurage
Fúry thus is ádded,
Ánd like wólves rapácious,
Rávening in a dárk fog,
Whén the villainous pinch
Of húnger hás enráged them,
Ánd their whélps expéct

With parched jaws their return, on through the midst of foes, on through the midst of weapons, Towards no doubtful death, We march along the high street, Under the hollow shade of dark Night flitting round us.

"Of thát night's hávoc sláughter Whó has words descriptive? For the sorrows of that night Whó has téars sufficient? The ancient city falls After mány a yéar's domínion; Through the streets and houses, And Góds' religious témples Dead bódies évery whére Lie strówn abóut in númbers. Nor páy the Teúcri sóle The bloody penalty: Éven to the conquered bréast Cóurage at times retúrns, And in their victory's midst, The Dánaï are laid lów. Cruel wóe is éverywhére; Everywhére is féar And mány a shápe of déath.

"Andrógeos, first of áll, Ín our wáy presents himself With a great tróop of Dánaï; And, ignorantlý believing Thát we 're óf his párty,

Thús, of his ówn accord. With friendly words accosts us: --'Make háste, my gállant féllows, What láziness is this, Thát so láte has képt you? While your cómrades Pérgamus With fire and sword are sacking, Yé, from the lófty ships, Are bút just nów arriving.' "He said, and on the instant -For our reply was not Sufficiently straight forward — Percéived that hé had fállen Into the midst of the foe, And astounded checked his speech, And retréated on his stép.

"As one, that on a snake Ín a thórny bráke Unexpéctedlý has tród. And báckwards in dismáy Stárts, and flées away Before its rising ire And blue and swelling gorge; Just só, at sight of ús, Andrógeos trémbling fléd: We rush on, and around them Pouring in dense armed númbers, Rout them in all directions, Ígnorant of the ground And stricken with a pánic. On our first emprise Fórtune breathes auspícious.

"And here, flushed with success, Coróebus cries exúlting: —
'Where propitious Fórtune
Now first points out the way,
That promises to save us,
O comrades, let us follow;
Let us interchange
Bucklers and appointments
With these Danaï here,
And as Danaï equip us.
So the battle 's won,
Who ever questions whether
'Twas by artifice or valor.
Our enemies themselves
Shall furnish us with arms.'

"Andrógeos' bushy hélm
And hándsome emblemed shield,
So sáying, he put ón;
Ánd the Argive swórd
Adápted to his síde;
Ripheus does the sáme,
Ánd the sáme does Dýmas,
And áll the jóyous yóuths;
Éach and évery óne
Ín the frésh spoils árms him.

"Then, with the Dánaï mingled,
We márch without the éscort
Of our ówn accústomed Góds;
Ánd in mány a clóse-hand fight,
In the dárkness of the night,
Full mány of the Dánaï

Despátch to Orcus dówn;
And sóme of them fly scáttered
To the ships and fáithful shóre,
And sóme, in a vile pánic,
The húge horse clímb agáin,
And stów themselves awáy
Ínto its wéll known páunch.

"Alás! there 's nó succéss,
If héaven 's not só inclíned:
See whére, with háir dishévelled,
Cassándra, Priam's dáughter,
Out of the fáne is drágged
And fróm Minérva's shrine;
Stráining, but áll in váin,
Toward héaven her árdent eyes:
Her eyes, for fétters hóld
Her délicate hánds confined.

"That sight Coróebus bróoks not,
And in a frénzy flings him
Into the midst, to die.
We fóllow in a bódy,
And in amóng them rúsh
With thick and héavy báttle.

"Here first we 're overwhelmed From the high top of the temple By our own friends' missiles, And a most piteous slaughter Arises from the false show, Made by our Graian arms And bushy helmet-crests.

Then, with groans and indignation
At the rescue of the virgin,
From every side collecting,
The Danai fall upon us;
Ajax most redoubted,
And the twain Atridae,
And the whole band Dolopian.

"So sómetimes á tornádo búrsts,
And winds with ópposite winds conténd,
Zéphyrus and Nótus ágainst Eúrus,
Ín his éastern stéeds rejóicing:
The wóods screech, ánd, in his illhúmour,
Néreus with his trident fóamy
Stírs the séa up fróm the bóttom.

"Those tóo appéar whom in the dárk night Bý our strátagem wé had routed; And húnted over the whole city; The first are they to recognise Our árms and wéapons, ánd to márk The discrepance betwéen our voices, And the extérior we assumed. That instant, númbers overwhelm us. And first Coróebus próstrate lies Strétched by the right hand of Penéleus Beside the armipotent Góddess' áltar. Ripheus too fálls, by fár the jústest And most righteous of the Teucri; Bút the Gods otherwise decréed. And Hýpanís and Dýmas pérish, Pierced by the weapons of their comrades;

Nor shielded thée, as dówn thou sánkest, Thy gréat and mánifold piety, Pántheus, Ór the Tiára óf Apóllo.

"Bear witness, Ó ye Ílian áshes,
Ye pýre-flames óf my friends, bear witness,
I fáced in thát your hóur of rúin
Évery wéapon óf the Dánaï,
Bráved unshrinking áll their táctics;
Ánd had my fáll been in the Fátes,
Bý my hands' déeds well éarned my fáll.

"Our párty 's violently sévered:
Pélias and Íphitus gó with mé;
Héavy with yéars the látter, Pélias
Slów with a wóund dealt bý Ulýsses:
To Príam's pálace bý the clámor
Immédiatelý we 're cálled awáy.

"'Twas here indeed the battle raged,
As if elsewhere were none,
No deaths beside in the whole city;
So furiously was ramping here
Indomitable Mars,
So strenuously the Danaï
Up the steps were striving,
And housed beneath the sloping cope
Of shields compacted firm together,
The very door were sieging:
And up scaling ladders rushing,
With bucklered left hand warded missiles,
With right hand seized the parapets.

14.

"Against them the Dardanidae,
For weapons of defence in this
Their hour of utmost need and death,
Uptear rooftops and turretings,
And gilt beams down upon them roll,
Their foresires' lofty ornaments.
Others below in a dense band
Within the door, drawn blades in hand,
Intent to guard the entrance, stand.

"To bring assistance to the conquered,
Ánd relieve the royal palace,
My spirit rises fresh within me.
Behind there was a secret entrance
And passage of communication,
Neglected and unused of late,
Between the parts of Priam's palace.
Through this door, while the state stood firm
Hapless Andromache full oft
Was wont to pass without attendants,
Her father and mother in law to visit
And to his grandsire, in her hand,
The boy Astyanax conducted.

"I énter, and the whole way pass Úp to the high roof súmmit, From whence the wretched Trojans dówn Their missiles vain were húrling. Óut of the roof, high tóward the stars A tówer rose perpendicular Óver the front wall of the building; From whence there was a prospect wide Of all Troy, and th' Achaian camp, II. **73**

And of the navy of the Danaï:
Attacking it with crowbars round,
Where insecurely it was joined
To the roof-terrace, we upheave
And push it from its high foundation.
With wide and sudden crash it falls
Upon the squadrons of the Danaï;
But others to their place succeed,
Nor is there, in the mean time, pause
Of stones or any form of weapons.

"Before the véry thréshold Of the véstibule itsélf. Ín his wéapons' brázen light Exúlting Pýrrhus glistens; As the Cobra, that lav swollen Under the sheltering ground All the cold winter through, Now háving cást his slóugh And crópped his póisonous hérbs, Tó the light comes fórward, Renéwed in youth and beauty, And on his slimy spires Cóiling himsélf eréct, His bréast rears tó the sún, And báck and fórward shóots His twinkling tongue tri-furrowed.

"Along with him huge Périphas,
And hé that drove Achilles' stéeds,
Ésquire-at-arms Automedon,
Along with him th' whole Scyrian youth
Úp to the house come, and fling high

"in the palace court interior,
Benéath the bare ethéreal axis
Stood a great altar, and beside it
A laurel of most ancient growth
Over it bending, and embracing
in its shadow the Penates.
Here in vain gathered round the altars,
Hécuba and her daughters sat,
Hécuba in the images of the Gods,
Clasping the images of the Gods,
And close togéther cowered like doves
By the black pélting tempest flurried.

"But when in youthful arms equipped priam himself she saw: -·Ah! what so direful impulse Most wrétched spouse', she cried, ·Hath girt thee with these weapons, Or whither rushest? 'Tis nót of súch assistance, Of sáfeguards súch as thóse, The présent time has néed, No, not, if standing here Were my own Hector's self. Submit, I do beséech thee, And hither déign to come; This áltar shields us áll, Or with us thou shalt die.' "The full of years, this said, Unto herself she took, And placed in the sacred seal.

"But sée where yonder, through the And empty halls and porticoes

Fleeing disabled, from the midst Of the carnage made by Pýrrhus,
From the midst of foes and weapons,
Comes Polites, son of Priam;
And, behind him, glowing hot
Pýrrhus with rabid stroke uplifted —
Now, now, nay now the clutch is on him,
Nearer the spear and nearer to him,
Till, at the moment when he enters
His parents' presence, down he falls,
And in a gush of blood expires.

IT.

"Nor Priam then, what though he stood Alréady in the toils of déath, Abstained from ire or spared his words: -'But máy the Góds in héaven.' he cried. 'If any tender Gods there be, Who mind atrocities like this, With worthy thank and guerdon due For this audácious oútrage pay thee, Thée, who hast made the sire eyewitness Of the son's death, and with his child's blood Defiled the présence of a father. Far other foe was that Achilles. From whom thou liest that thou art sprung, Who blushingly a suppliant's right, A súppliant's sánctitý revéring, Héctor's pale corse réstored to Priam For sépulture, and sént me hôme In sáfety tó my réalms agáin.'

"Thús having sáid the óld man flúng His pówerless inefféctual wéapon, Which made the shield's brass-plating ring, And, foiled at once, hung where it struck."

'Then to my sire Pelides post,'
Pyrrhus replied, 'and bear these tidings:
The naughty and degenerate deeds
Of Neoptolemus be sure
That thou remember well to tell him;
Now die.' "The old man, with these words,
He dragged to the very altar, trembling,
And in the plash of his son's blood.
Slipping; twined in his hair the left hand,
And with his right the flashing sword
Uplifted high, and in his side
Up to the hilt-guard buried.

"Súch was the clóse of Príam's fátes;
Súch the allótted bóurne of hím,
Whó, of so mány Ásiátic
Nátions and lánds proud rúler ónce,
Saw Tróy in flámes, and Pérgamus fállen:
Upón the shóre he lies,
The héad lopped fróm the shóulders,
A húge and námeless cárcase.

"Then first in all its power I felt
The horror that surrounded me;
I stood aghast: my dear sire's image
Rose to my mind, when I beheld
The equal-aged King his life forth
Exhaling at a cruel wound;
Forlorn Creusa too rose to my mind,
And my sacked house, and little Iulus' case.

"I cást a lóok round óf inquiry,
What fórce there máy be yét abóut me.
All tíred out hád desérted me,
And éither léaped down tó the ground,
Or thrówn intó the flámes
Their wórn and févered frámes.

"And nów I wás alóne remáining, When in Vesta's secret seat Týndarus' dáughter Í behóld. A lúrking sílent vísitant: The brightness of the conflagration Lights me, ás abóut I wánder, And éverywhére cast round my eyes: Shé, in dréad anticipation Of rétribútion from the Teucri For Pérgamus ó'erthrów and fáll. In dréad no léss of chástisement At the hands of th' angry Danaï, And of her deserted consort: Tróy's and her country's common Fúry, Object of the general hatred; Out of the way had put herself, And there was sitting by the altar.

"With súdden fláming íre
My sóul is áll on fíre,
To avénge my cóuntry's fáll,
Ánd the críminal chastise:"
'And sháll this wretch unscáthed,
Spárta behold agáin,
And fátherland Mycénae?
In quéenly triumph hóme

Tó her spóuse and children. And to her sires return, By crówds of Ílian dámes And Trójan serfs atténded? And Priam have been sláin? And Tróy in ashes láid? And the Dardánian shóre So oft have sweated blood? No. néver! for although He wins no glorious náme Who púnishes a wóman, Nor hás such victory práise, Still I shall be extolled For extirpating a núisance. And inflicting on the guilty The chastisement desérved. Twill bé some comfort tóo, To have given myself enough Of the fiery flame of vengeance, And glutted my friends' ashes.'

"With súch ejáculátion,

I was rúshing in a fúry,

When, néver by mine eýes

So bright before behéld,

My móst benignant móther

Stood vísible befóre me,

Refúlgent in pure light,

Midst the dárkness of the níght,

A góddess undisguísed,

In such májesty and gréatness

Ás to heaven's inhábitants

She is wónted to appéar;

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And cáught me with her right hand, And héld me back and ádded From her rósy lips these wórds:—

II.

'What fury 's this, my son? What póignant páin excites This ungóvernable ire? Or whither away fled Thy wonted care of us? Wilt thou not first a look Bestów where thou hast léft Thine age-worn sire Anchises? Whéther thy spouse Creusa, Whéther thy boy Ascanius Survives yet? round all whóm The Graian files are roaming. And whom the foeman's sword, Bút for my cáre's resistance. Had swépt away ere this. Or the devouring flame.

'Tis not the hateful fair face Of Laconian Tyndaris, Not criminated Paris, But the stern will of the Gods, The Gods' stern will o'erthrows, And prostrates, from its summit, The power and might of Troy.

'See here — for from thine eyes All the cloud I 'll take away Which, drawn across them, dulls And damps thy mortal vision, And spréads thick dárkness round: And thóu, fear nót to dó Every bidding of thy parent, And to her instructions Refuse not thine obédience -Hére, where thou beholdest These huge disrupted masses, These stones away from stones forced. These undulating columns Of mingled smoke and dust. Néptune is undermining, And from their deep foundations With his great trident héaving The walls and the whole city. Hére, in her fiercest fierceness, Júno, fóremost léading, Occupies the Scaean, And, sword at side, calls fúrious Her állies from the ships; Alréady of the high Castle, Tritónian Pállas, (sée Behind thee there,) sits mistress, Ín a beamy cloud's Effülgent halo bright, Bright with her fell Górgon. The sire of héaven himself Fúrnishes the Dánaï With successful strength and courage: Stirs up the Gods himself Agáinst the Dárdan árms. Away, my son, flee swift: Let thy labors have an end: Everywhere I'm with thee,

11. 83

Until I sét thee safe
On thy patérnal thréshold.'
Thús having said, she plúnged
Ínto the night's thick shades:
And before me plainly
I saw the direful figures
Of the gréat divinities,
Inimical to Troy.

"All Ílium thén appéared to mé
To sínk in flámes, and fróm its báse
Neptúnian Tróy to bé o'erthrówn.
'Twás as when hínds, with stróke on stróke
Of dóuble-héaded iron áxe,
Have nigh cut through, and émulous strive
To overthrów, an áncient ásh,
Sómewhere amóng the lófty móuntains;
With trémbling lócks, and crówn concússed
At évery stróke, it nóds its héad,
And thréatens still, till, grádually
With wóunds o'ercóme, awáy it 's tórn,
Ánd, with a lóng and lóud last gróan,
Down túmbles ón the hílls, a rúin.

"Descending thence, I make my way, Under the guidance of the Godhead, Through the midst of flames and weapons; Weapons give way and let me pass, The flames retire before me. But when the whole way I have traversed, And reached the old paternal mansion, My sire, whom first I sought, and fain Had carried first to the high mountains,

Refúses tó survive Troy's fáll, Or prolong his life by exile:— 'O yé, whose blood is young and fresh, Whose firm strength on itself relies, Flee yé', he sáys; 'me tó live lónger Hád the celéstial dénizens wished. They had preserved for me this home. Enough, more than enough for mé Once to have seen the city taken. And once outlived its overthrow. Of this dead corse, this laid-out corse, Take nów your lóng and lást farewéll: I 'll fight until the foe, in pity, Ór to obtáin my spóils, despátch me. I can dispense with tomb and burial. Ódious to héaven, and úseless hére, This long time now, my lágging yéars, Since the Gods' sire and king of men Blew on me with his thunder's blast. And strúck me with his fire.'

"Só he persisted sáying,
Unchángeable ánd resólved:
Wé, on the óther hánd,
With flóods of téars beséech him —
Í and my spóuse Creúsa,
Ascánius, ánd the whóle house —
Beséech him, the house-fáther,
Nót to súperádd
Préssure tó fate's préssure,
Nór with himsélf the hóuse
And áll of ús undó.
Ábsolute hé refúses,

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Ánd immóvable sits fixed In the same spót and púrpose.

11.

"I rúsh to árms agáin, And in my misery's depth Wish déath; for nów what counsel. What chance of safety 's left:-'And hást thou hóped, O sire, That I would stir one foot. And thou left here behind? And from a fáther's mouth Hath súch impiety fállen? If of so great a city The pówers abóve are pléased That nóthing sháll be léft, And if thou 'rt quite determined, And think'st it right to add Thy fámily ánd thysélf To the fall of falling Troy, That gate to déath lies open; Pýrrhus will sóon be hére, Who mássacres the són In présence of the sire, And mássacres the sire Beside the very áltar.

'Ís it for this, kind mother,
Thou snátchest mé unhúrt
Out of the midst of flámes,
Out of the midst of wéapons,
Thát I may sée the fóe,
In the bósom of my hóme,
And Ascánius and my síre
And Creúsa, lýing bútchered,

86 II.

And weltering side by side,
Éach in the óther's blóod?
Bring árms, ye bráve, bring árms;
The lást day cálls the cónquered;
To the Dánaï give me báck;
To the fight let mé agáin;
Let 's renéw once móre the báttle;
This dáy we sháll not áll,
Not áll die únrevénged.'

"Then with my sword new-girt,
And into my shield's handle
Inserting my left arm,
I was rushing out of doors,
When, behold! upon the threshold
My spouse clings round my feet,
And in her arms forth stretches
Little Iulus to his sire:—

'If to die thou departest,
Take us with thee too
Into all the worst dangers;
But if thine experience
Has hope still in arms,
Defend this house first.
To whom left thy sire,
And little Iulus?
To whom left am I,
Whom thou once call'dst thy wife?'

"With such loud cries and groans She was filling the whole building, When a prodigy rose sudden, And wonderful to tell; For there, among the hands,
And before the very faces,
Of the sorrowful parents,
Lo! a light and pointed flame
From the tip top of the head
Of lulus seemed to shed
A blaze of light around,
And with innoxious touch
Lick lightly his soft hair,
And feed about his temples.

"In trémbling féar and flúrry
We shake the fláming háir,
And búsily with water
The sacred fire extinguish;
But sire Anchises jóyful
His eyes lifts tóward the stárs,
And tóward the héaven directs
His vóice and óutstretched hánds:—
'O thóu, almighty Jóve!
If ány práyers may bénd thee,
Dó but lóok upón us;
And thén, if thóu shouldst find
Our piety desérving,
Give us thy hélp, O sire!
And rátify this ómen.'

"Scárce had the óld man sáid,
Whén with a súdden crásh
It thúndered on the léft,
And dárting from the ský
A stár with lúminous tráin
Shót acróss the dárkness.
We sée it ó'er the hóuse top

Glíding alóng, and trácing
Its bríght path, tíll it plúnges
Ínto the Idéan wóod.
A lóng and lúminous stréak
Is léft where it has pássed,
And, fár and wíde aróund,
The whóle place fúmes with súlphur.

"'Twas then indeed that, vánguished, The sire arose, and went Fórth to the ópen áir, And adored the holy star, And thús the Góds addréssed:-'Now, nów, there 's nó deláy; I fóllow, ánd wheré'er Ye léad, am présent thére. Góds of my fátherlánd, O! presérve my fámity; My grandson, O! presérve; This augury is yours, And Troy 's in your protection. I yield indéed, my son, And to kéep thee company Refúse not ány lónger.'

"He sáid, and nów the fire Sounds cléarer through the city, Ánd the conflagration Néarer rolls its tide:—
'Then come, dear fáther, mount Upon my néck and shoulders; To cárry you will bé To mé no irksome toil:

Betide what máy betide,
For ús two thére shall bé
One cómmon rísk, one sáfety;
Little Iúlus kéeps
In cómpany with mé,
And in my stéps far óff
My spóuse Creúsa fóllows.
Ye sérvants, give atténtion
To whát I nów shall sáy:—

'Fácing thóse who léave the city
Thére 's an ántique túmulus,
And sólitáry fáne of Céres,
Ánd, close bý, an áncient cýpress,
Bý our síres religiously
Presérved through mány a yéar:
Át that spót from different quárters
We méet togéther: thóu, O síre!
Táke in thy hánd the sácred óbjects,
Ánd the fátherlánd Penátes:
For mé, just frésh come fróm the cárnage
Óf so gréat war, it were impious
To láy hand ón them, tíll I 've máde
Ablútion in the rúnning stréam.'

"I sáid; and ón my shóulders bróad
And bént neck first a gárment spréading,
And thén a táwny líon's skín,
Pláce myself úndernéath my búrden.
Little lúlus in my right hand
Intwines himsélf, and tó his síre,
With a child's shórter stép, keeps clóse;
My wife comes ón behind.

"Through dárk ways wé move ón,
And Í, whom bút just nów
No shówering míssiles rúffled,
Nor oppósing tróops of Gráiï,
By évery áir am frighted,
By évery sóund excited,
In ánxious féar alíke
For my cómrade ánd my lóad.

"And now I néared the gátes,
And thought I hád made góod
The whole way, when, close bý,
Áll of a súdden, séemed
Upón our éars to fáll
The sound of trámping féet,
And through the sháde my síre
Forthlooking cries:— 'My són,
O! flée, my són; they 're cóming;
I sée their búrning bráss,
I sée their fláshing shields.'

"I knów not whát malignant Pówer
Of récolléction hére deprived me,
And flúrried ánd confúsed my mind;
For ás, the róad's direction léaving,
I táke my wáy through páthless pláces,
Alás! some víolent déath snatched fróm me
My spóuse Creúsa. Ít is dóubtful
Whéther she stópped, or lóst her wáy,
Or tíred sat dówn, but tó our eyesight
Néver since thén was shé restóred:
Nor díd I báckward túrn my lóok,
Or of the lóss becóme awáre.

Until to the old tumulus

And Ceres' sacred seat we come:

When here at last we 're all collected,

She only to our number 's wanting,

And had not either by her comrades,

Or by her son, or spouse been seen.

"Whóm of Góds or mén, Whóm did I nót repróach In my ráving ánd delírium? What sight more cruel saw 1 In the sacking of the city? Ascánius, sire Anchises, And the Teucrian Penátes I hide in a curved válley, And commend to my companions. In glittering arms I'm girt, And seek again the city. Résolute to brave All chánces ónce agáin, Through the whole of Troy return, Ánd to évery dánger Expóse my life once móre.

"First I seek the walls,
And obscure gate-portal
By which I had passed out,
And my footmarks backwards
Explore with searching eye,
And through the night retread.
"Tis horror everywhere;
The very silence self
Strikes terror to the soul.

"Thence home, if by some chance, If by some chance that wav Her fóotsteps shé had túrned: The Dánaï hád rushed in. And were masters of the building. Úp to the highest róof-top Bý the wind that instant Rólled the devouring fire; Above the house rise high, And cráckle tó the ský, The ráging héat and fláme. Thence onward I proceed. And the résidence of Priam. And the citadel revisit. Ín the vácant pórticoes Of Júno's fáne alréady Phóenix and dire Ulýsses, Gúards seléct, were watching The héaped up piles of booty. Thither from all sides. Torn from the burning shrines Troy's tréasures wére collécted: There were the captured vestments, And sólid gólden góblets, And tables of the Gods. Bóys and trémbling mátrons In lóng arráy stand róund.

"I dáred even tó cry óut,
And thróugh the dárkness shout,
And in sórrow cálled "Creúsa",
Until I filled the stréets
With the óutcry óf her náme

Óver and óver agáin, And óver agáin in váin, And óver agáin, repéated.

"As through the city's houses Thus in éndless séarch I ráged. Befóre mine eyes appéared, Lárger than life, the shade, Sémblance, and imaged form Of Creúsa's hápless sélf, And in these words addressed me, And sólaced thús my cáre:-'What avails it, O sweet spouse, Such mád grief tó indúlge? These events do not occur Without the will divine: To take Creusa with thee, Compánion of thy trável, His órdinánce forbids Who réigns o'er high Olýmpus.

'Áfter á far éxile, Áfter thóu hast plóughed The vást tract óf the séa, Thou shált at lást arrive Át the Hespérian lánd, Whére with géntle cúrrent Lýdian Týber flóws Through rich and péopled fields. A róyal spóuse, and kingdom, Ánd prospérity there wáit thee. Weep no móre for lóved Creúsa; Néver will Í, a Dárdan, And Góddess Vénus' dáughter,
The háughty séats behóld
Of Mýrmidon or Dólops,
Or gó to bé a sláve
Tó a Gráian místress;
The gréat Gods'-móther mé
Hére in these shóres detáins.
And nów farewéll, and éver
Lóve our cómmon són.'

"Into thin air, this said,
Deserting me she fled,
And left me weeping much,
And much to say desiring.
About her neck there thrice
I strove my arms to throw;
Thrice from my frustrate grasp,
Light as the winds, the shade,
Swift as a dream, escaped.

"So spent the night, at last
To my party I return:
And here I find with wonder
Great numbers of new comrades
From all sides had flowed in;
Matrons and men and youths,
A miserable crowd,
Ready with heart and substance
To follow me to exile,
Into whatever lands
I might think fit to lead them
Away beyond the sea.

"And nów o'er Ída's tóps
Lúcifer was rísing,
And léading ón the dáy;
Strong bódies of the Dánaï
Had posséssion of the gátes,
And évery hópe was lóst;
I yield: uplift my síre,
And my wáy take tó the móuntains.

"After the Gods Had thought fit to destroy, By a dóom it desérved not, The réalm Asiátic, And lineage of Priam, And proud Ilium fell, And all Troy Neptunian Smóked from the ground, Divine áuguries dríve us, To séek out far lánds. Desert places of éxile, And close under Antandrus And Phrýgian Mount Ída, We build our fleet's fábric, And our créw get togéther, All uncertain whither The fates may convéy us, Where allow us to halt.

"'Twas the véry beginning And first of the súmmer, When fáther Anchises Gave órders to spréad out Our sails to the fátes; III. 97

And in téars I take léave
Of the shóres of my cóuntry,
And the pláins where Troy once was,
And sáil out of pórt,
And awáy to the high deep
An éxile am bórne
With my cómrades and són
And the gréat Gods Penátes.

"From Troy's coast far distant,
The Thracians inhabit
A land to Mars sacred,
Vast wide-spreading plains,
By doughty Lycurgus
In old time reigned over,
And closely united
With Troy in relations
Friendly and social,
While Troy was a city.

"I sail thither, and lånding By nó kind fate sánctioned, Amóng the shore's windings Begin straight to build, And fróm my own náme, Call my péople Enéadae.

"A sléek, shining búll
To the King of the Góds
On the shóre I was óffering,
And práying the móther
Dionéan to bléss
The wórks I 'd begún:

98 III.

lt chánced that a túmulus Néar hand was stánding. O'ergrówn with shrub córnel. And stiff spikes of mýrtle. I went to it, and strove From the sward to tear up Some gréen wood for boughs. To gárland the áltars, When a pródigy hórrid, And strange to relate. To my eyes was presented: For from the first sapling, Pulled out of the ground, Black drops of blood drip, Where 'twas broke from the root, And the éarth stain with gore. Cold hórror my limbs shakes, My blood with fear fréezes. Procéeding to púll up Another tough withe, And the hidden cause sift And explore to the bottom, From the óther's rind tóo The black drops of blood issue. I búsy my mind With conjectures, and offering To the rural nymphs homage, And to fáther Gradívus, The Gétic plains' lord. Beséech them to shéd On th' appéarance their bléssing, And avert the bad omen: But when I attempt

With a still greater effort
The third rod to wrench,
And with my knees, pushing
Against the sand, strain —
Shall I speak out or hush? —
I heard from the tomb's depth
A piteous groan issue,
And thus a voice answer:—

III.

'Why lacerate so A poor wretch, Enéas? Dead and buried let rést; And thy kind, tender hands With such a crime stain not. Thine own Troy produced me, And the blood from this stalk Drips not stranger to thée. Ah! flée this land cruel, These shores covetous flée, For I'm Polydorus, And this spiky crop Has shot up from the lances, Sharp-pointed and thick-set, That here pierced me through.'

"Then indéed I was frightened,
And stood hesitating
In doubt and amazement;
My voice to my throat clave,
My hair rose erect.
This Polydore, érewhile,
With gold a great weight,
To the Thracian King's kéeping

Was privily sent By unfortunate Priam, When he saw the besiegers Invésting his city. And begán to distrúst The Dárdan arms' stréngth. His host, when the might Of the Teúcri was bróken, And their fórtune at ébb, Takes part with the conquering Arms Ágamemnónian, And évery tie bréaking, Kílls Polydórus, And clutches the gold. O cúrsed thirst of góld, To what crime persuad'st not The bosom of mortals!

"When the fright left my bones, I relate to selected
Chief men of the people,
And first to my sire
The portents celestial,
And ask their advice.
All are of the one mind,
To give the sails loose
To the breath of the Austri,
And the wicked land leave,
That broke a host's faith.

"We sólemnize thérefore The fúneral of Pólydore, And the túmulus héap huge, And pile up with éarth;
Ánd to the Mánes
Raise áltars, festóoned
With dárk violet fillets
And sórrowful cýpress.
The wómen of Ílium
Stand róund, as of wónt,
With lóng hair dishévelled.
Foaming mílk-boats funéreal
Of wárm milk we óffer,
And bówls of blood sácred;
Then invóke with a lást shout,
And in the tomb búry,
The sóul of the déad.

"Then as soon as the winds
And the séa had grown plácid,
And séemed fair to prómise,
And Áuster's mild rústling
To the high deep invíted,
Our créws o'er the shóres spread,
And hául down the véssels;
We sáil out of pórt;
Lands and cities recéde.

"Amidst the sea lies,
Most delightful to dwell in,
A land consecrate
To Néptune Aegéan
And the mother of the Néreids;
Which, in old time wide floating
About the coasts round,
The affectionate Bowbearer

Bound between lofty
Mycon and Gyarus,
And steadied securely,
That it might receive culture,
And at nought set the winds.

"My course I shape thither; That most placid island's Safe hárbour receives us Fatigued with our voyage. Disembárked, we bow dówn With réverence befóre Apóllo's own city. We are met by King Anius, Anius who King is And high priest of Phóebus; With his temples encircled With laurel branch sacred And diadem he méets us, And soon recognizing His old friend Anchises. Clasps the hands of his guests, Who clasp his in return, And we enter the dwelling.

"In his time-worn stone temple
I worshipped the God:—
'O grant us, Thymbreus,
A home of our own;
To our weariness grant
A fortified stronghold,
A permanent city,
And national line.

Tróy's second Pergamus Ó save in ús, In ús, the poor résidue Léft by the Dánaï And rúthless Achilles. Whóm bidst us fóllow? Which wáy shall we túrn? Or whére shall we séttle? Advise us, O síre, And glide into our minds.'

"Scarce had I sáid,
Whén of a súdden
All things seemed to róck,
And be pút into mótion,
Both the flóor of the témple,
Ánd the God's láurel,
And the whóle mountain róund;
The shrine was thrown ópen;
And from únder its cúrtain
Forth béllowed the Trípod.
To the ground we fall próstrate;
A vóice to our éars comes:—

'Hárdy Dardánidae,
That lánd, whence the primitive
Stóck of your ráce came,
Will wélcome with jóy
Your retúrn to its láp:
Search ón, till ye find out
Your áncient móther:
Enéas' house thére
And his children's children

For éver and éver O'er áll lands shall réign.'

"So Phoebus; and great joy
In all rose tumultuous;
And where may that land be,
They ask one another,
To which Phoebus bids them
Their stray footsteps turn,
And there found their city.

"Then my sire, turning over The old-time traditions. Says: - 'Chieftains, give éar; And from mé learn your hopes, In the séa's midst lies Créte With its mountain Idéan: The isle of great Jove, And the crádle of our ráce: A rich teeming réalm With a hundred great cities. From thence came of old Our mighty sire Teucer, If whát I have héard I récollect rightly, And chose for his réalm's site The séacoast Rhoetéan. In the vales' depths they dwelt then, And as vét was no llium, No Pergámean tówers. Hence borrowed those rites, That may not be discussed, Of the Mother that loves

The haunts of Cybéle;
Hence the Córybants' cymbals,
Hence Ída's grove bórrowed,
And the lions yoked únder
The cár of our Lády.
Cóme then, let 's fóllow
Whither the Góds lead;
Let 's propitiate the winds,
And the Gnóssian realms séek,
No léngthy run distant:
With Júpiter's hélp,
The third dáy sets our fléet
On the séa-bord of Créte.'

"He sáid; and the Góds
With due ófferings hónored;
To Néptune a búll slew,
To thée, fair Apóllo,
A búll on the áltar;
To Híems, a bláck sheep;
A white, to fair Zéphyrs.

"Expélled out of Créte
And the réalms of his sires
'Twas repórted that chieftain
Idómeneus had fléd,
And léft us a hóme there,
And nóne to molést us.
Ortýgia's port léaving
We skím swiftly óver
The island-sown séa,
Through the clustering Cýclades,
By Oléaros alóng,

ì

And snowy-white Paros,
And vérdant Donýsa,
And the Bácchanal-révelled
Mountains of Náxos.
Chéerily sáilors call;
Búsy the hánds of all:—
'For the lánd of our fóresires,
For Créte,' is the crý.
A wind rises áft,
And goes with us along,
Ánd to the shores
Of the ancient Curétes
At lást we come gliding.

"I sét about thérefore,
And éagerly work at,
The walls of the city
I 'd so longed to see rising;
And call it Pergamea;
And my péople exhort
To cling close to a home
By so déar a name called,
And réar high their castle.

"But scarce were the ships On the dry shore drawn up; And the young people busy With farming their new lands, And marriage contracting; And with law-giving, I, And assigning of dwellings; When on the limbs sudden, And on trees and crops.

From the póisonous áir Of the unhealthy season, Came a péstilence pútrid, A wrétched diséase. That killed the sweet life Or léft the frame sickly. Burning Sirius the grass And the fields shrivelled up: And the dry, blasted crop No nourishment yielded. O'er the séa back agáin, My sire bids us méasure Our wáy to Ortýgia; There to beg Phoebus' grace, And the oracle ask. To what quarter now ls our course to be shaped, Where may our weariness Hópe to find rést, What end, what relief He appoints to our lábors.

"'Twas night; and all things
That had life were asléep;
When the Phrýgian Penátes,
Whose images sacred
I brought with me out
Of the midst of Troy's flames,
Seemed, as I lay sléeping,
To stand manifésted
In much light before me,
Where the full moon was through
The wide-open sash stréaming,

And thus to address me, And solace my cares:—

'What Apólio would téll thee Arrived at Ortýgia. Behóld! he sends ús. Of his own free accord, To declare to thee here. Since the fire of Dardánia Thy fórtunes we 've fóllowed And those of thine arms; We have sailed in thy ships, And along with thee measured The swóllen sea acróss: 'Tis wé that shall émpire Confér on thy city, And raise to the stars high The heirs of thy line. But thou, from thy travel's Long lábour not shrinking, Prepáre a great city For gréat men to dwéll in: It was not on these shores. It was not in Créte. The Délian Apóllo Báde thee to séttle: Thou must séek other quárters.

'Hespéria 's the mame Which the Graiï bestow On an old warlike land, Of a rich fruitful glebe, By th' Oenótrii once tilled, And at the présent time Cálled, it is sáid. By the young race, Italia, From the name of a chief. There our rightful abóde: Thence Dárdanus spráng. And fáther Iásius. The héad of our race. Úp, up, and jóyfully Téll thine aged sire These truths beyond question. Let him Córythus séek, And th' Ausónian lands; Jove to thee grants not The fields Dictéan.'

"By the vision astonished,
And voice of the Gods,
(Nor was it mere sleep,
For I plainly observed
The filleted hair,
And look of the Deities
Present and Speaking;
And the cold sweat was streaming
My whole body over,)
I spring from the couch,
And my voice, and the palms
Of my upward-turned hands,
Directing towards heaven,
Pour on the hearth-fire
The unmixed wine libation.

"The worship compléted, I tell the whole case, With joy, to Anchises. He admitted the twófold. Ambiguous, extráction; And that he had now A sécond time érred About these old places: Then savs: - '0 my són. So by Ílium's fates hárassed. Cassándra alóne Such advéntures foretóld me. I récollect nów, Her próphecies prómised These réalms to our race. And oft called them Italia. Hespéria oft cálled them. But whó could believe That the Teúcri would cóme To the coasts of Hespéria? Or whó had faith thén In Cassándra's foretéllings? Let us give way to Phóebus, And, táught by this lésson, Do bétter in fúture.'

"He sáys; and we áll,
Huzzáing and jóyful,
Obéy his commánd;
This settlement tóo
Desért, and a féw
Behind in it léaving,
Set sáil, and awáy

In our hóllow ships scúd The vást sea-plain óver.

"And now o'er the high deep We were hólding our way on, And no lánd was in sight, But on évery side round us Sky only and sea, When, right over our heads And the dárk curling waves, Stood a livid cloud lowering. With night charged and tempest. In an instant the winds Raise the vást raging séa, And dispérse us and toss us About on the billows. Through rifts in the stormclouds That hide from our sight, And lap in damp night, The ský and daylight, Shoots the lightning in volleys. We are driven from our course, And drift about blindly Óver the waters. Palinúrus himsélf Protésts he 's unable Day in the ský To distinguish from night, Or, in the midst Of the séa, find his wáy. Three dáys dim-distinguished, Three stárless nights, só In blind dárkness we dríft:

On the fourth day at length
Land is first seen to rise,
And brings into view mountains
Away in the distance,
And shows curling smoke.
Down drop our sails,
To our oars we rise up,
And without more ado
Away pull the crew,
And twirling the dripping foam
Sweep o'er the blue.

"The Strophades' coasts Are the first to receive me, Saved from the waters: The Strophades, so By a Gráian name cálled. Are islands that lie In the gréat sea lónian, Where direful Celéno And the rest of the Harpies Dwéll ever since From their fórmer caróuse They were frighted away, And against them was closed The palace of Phineus. More foul pest than they The Gods' wrath sent never; Néver from Stýgian wave Róse direr mónster. Fáces of dámsels. Bódies of birds. With foulest dung-droppings,

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And hánds crooked to tálons, And visages éver Pállid with fámine.

"When, hither arrived, We had the port entered. Lo! we sée, everywhére In the fields, without kéeper Glád herds of óxen And flócks of goats grázing. Sword in hánd we rush ón, . . Ánd to a sháre Of the prey call the Gods, And Júpiter's sélf; Then raise dining couches . 🛫 Upón the curved shóre. And spléndidly féast; Bút, on a súdden, Dówn from the mountains The Hárpies are ón us, With hórrible clápping And clanging of wings, Maráuding, despóiling, And with uncléan touch Polluting the viands; Screaming dire all the while, And a nóisome stench shédding.

"Agáin we lay óut, In a pláce far remóte, Undernéath an o'erhánging Rock's shélter, our tábles, With trées closed all róund

And thick branching umbrage. And on the altars Agáin place the fire. Agáin come the clánging pack Out of their hidings, And from a different Ouarter round gliding. Pollute with their talons And foul mouths the viands. I thén bid my cómrades Betake them to arms. And that war with the dire crew Múst needs be wáged. They dó as commánded, And in the hérbage Swords hide and shields. Só when the whirr Of their dównward flight sóunded Along the curved shore, And Misenus with trumpet-blast. From his high look-out. Has given them the signal. My cómrades rush ón, And the novel fight trý, To wound with their swords The séa's birds obscéne. But they take no hurt Or on plúmage or bódy, And away toward the ský In rapid flight gliding, Their hálf-eaten préy Leave behind and foul tráces. On a lófty-browed róck

One, Celéno, her pérch takes, And, únlucky sóothsayer, Cróaks forth these wórds:—

'And wage ye war too, O Laómedon's sóns. War too for the oxen And stéers ye have sláughtered? And will ye the innocent Hárpies expél From their country and realm? Hear thérefore my wórds And in your minds fix them. What the Fáther almighty, To Phóebus Apóllo, What Phóebus Apóllo To mé hath foretóld, I, the chief of the Fúries, Revéal now to you. For Itália you 're bound, And to Italia. Áfter your vóws Ye have made to the winds, Ye shall sáfely arrive, And to land on it Sháll be allówed you; But ye sháll not wall round Your appointed city, Until áfter dire fámine, Avénging this undeserved Onslaught on ús, Has compélled you to nibble And gnáw round your trénchers.' "She sáid; and fled off To the wood on her pinions.

"Then with súdden fear fréezes The blood of my comrades. Their courage is fallen, Nor will they on arms Relý any lónger, But with práyers and entréaties The good will implore Of those beings, whatever Their náture may bé: Góddesses whéther. Or dire birds obscéne. And fáther Anchises With palms wide spread out. As he stands on the shore, Invókes the great Góds, And ordains the due honors:— 'Avert, ye kind Gods, The catástrophe thréatened. And your worshippers save.' Thén bids them lóosen And shake out the rope coils. And the stay cable Haul off from the shore. South bréezes our sails stretch. And, fóllowing the cáll Of the steersman and wind. We scud over the foam.

"And now midst the waves Shrub Zacynthus appears, And Dulichium, Sáme, And Néritos' stéep cliffs: We flée far awáv From Láërtian Íthaca's Rócky domáins, And déep curse the land That núrsed fell Ulýsses. By and by Mount Leucáta's Súmmits tempéstuous, And the fane of Apollo. The terror of sailors. Upón our view ópens. Our weary course thither We turn, and heave to Beside the small city. From the prów drops the anchor. The sterns line the shore.

"And só of firm lánd,
Beyond áll expectátion
At lást in posséssion,
We perfórm our lustrátions,
And Jóve's altars kíndle;
And sólemnize gámes
In dischárge of our vóws,
And let Áctium's shores witness
The pástimes of Ílium;
Our fólk (in delight
To have máde good their flight
Through the midst of the fóe's
Many cíties Argólic),
Enácting with náked

And óil-besmeared shoulders Their nátive gymnástics.

"In the méantime the sún Round the great year is rolled, And frore winter's north-éasters Róughen the séa. I bid them their places Take on the row-benches, And sét out from port. But first in the front Of the gate I set up The concave brass buckler. Great Abas once carried, And with this scroll inscribe: From the conquering Danai Enéas these spóils took. Then évery oar strives Which will smite the sea stoutest. And brávely we swéep O'er the fáce of the déep.

"Straightway from our view Slip away the Pheacian Citadels airy.
Along by the coasts Of Epirus we skim,
The Chaonian port enter,
And lie to before
Buthrotus' high city.

"An incrédible rúmour Here réaches our éars,

That of Phrýgian Eácides' Cónsort and scéptre Nów in posséssion, Priam's son Hélenus Rúled far and wide O'er the Gráian cities. And that Andromache Cálled once agáin A compátriot, lórd. I was strúck with amázement: My bréast was inflámed With a wondrous desire To spéak with the héro. And héar from himsélf Of advéntures so stránge; I léave fleet and shore, And walk up from the port.

"It chánced, in a sácred grove Óutside the cíty,
By the síde of a mímic
Símois' wáters,
Andrómache wéeping,
To the cínders of Héctor
Was póuring libátion,
The Mánes invóking,
And óffering the sólemn
And sád viand-óffering,
At the Cénotaph túmulus,
And twó sacred áltars,
She had built of green túrf.

"When she saw me approaching,
And about me men armed
With the armour of Troy,
Seized with wild fright
At the marvellous sight,
She grew cold and stiff,
And sank down in a swoon;
And, after a long time,
Thus hardly at last said:—

'Ís it a réal face,
And cóm'st thou thysélf,
Substántial and living,
Ó Goddess-bórn?
Or if unsubstántial
And nót of this wórld,
Then whý comes not Héctor?'
"She sáid; and with téars
And láments the whole pláce filled.

"With mind discomposed,
And stammering utterance
I can scarce to her raving,
In syllables broken
These few words reply:—
'I live indeed — doubt not,
For real what thou see'st —
And through all extremities
Drag on existence.
O thou that hast fallen
From a wedlock so high,
Ah! what 's thy lot now?
Is Pyrrhus thy lord still?

Ór does a súitable Fórtune at lást Visit hér that was ónce Héctor's Andrómache?

"She cást down her lóok. And with humble voice said:-'Oh! háppy was shé, Above áll Priam's dáughters, Who benéath Troy's high walls, At the énemy's tómb Was commanded to die: No lotcásting for cáptives Had shé to endúre, No béd ever touched Of a conqueror and master. But Í, made a sláve When my country was burned, Over fár seas must trável, And the proud humors bear Of the haughty young shoot Of the stock of Achilles: Who after a child's birth Transférred me, his bóndsmaid, To Hélenus his bóndsman, And away went a-wooing Ledéan Hermione's Hand Lácedemónian. But Oréstes, inflámed By the loss of the bride He so ténderly lóved, And his thoughts' even tenor

Disturbed by his own crime's Retributive Furies,
Pounces on him unwary,
And slays him in front
Of the altar domestic.

'Neoptólemus déad, A part of his émpire To Hélenus féll: Who, from Cháon the Trójan, These plains called Chaonian. And the name of Chaonia Bestowed on the kingdom: And with this Pérgamus' Strong castle Ilian These hill tops compléted. But whát winds have blówn thee To these coasts of ours? Or whát fate hath léd thee, What God driven thee, hither, In ignorance total Of all that has happened? And hów does Ascánius? Is still the boy living Whom while Troy was a city -Is the loss of his parent A grief to him sómetimes? Does his bréast ever glów With the old martial spirit? Does he éver remémber. He 's són of Enéas, And néphew of Héctor?'

"As thús she was póuring Her long lamentation, And all in vain weeping, Forth out of the fortress. By a gréat suite escorted. Comes Priam's son Hélenus. His friends recognises. And leads with joy in: And with éach word he útters Sheds mány a téar. I obsérve on my wáy How like to great Tróy Their mimic Troy city And Pérgamus tiny, With the scanty dry stréamlet They call after Xanthus, And clásp to my bósom Their Scácan gate's pórtal.

"Nor, at the same time,
Enjoyed not the Teucri
Their city of friends;
The King entertained them
In porticoes ample;
In the midst of the hall
Stood the golden-served banquet;
And with bowls in their hands
They libated to Bacchus.

"And só, as awáy
Fleeted dáy after dáy,
And the bréezes of Áuster,
Infláting the lint-sheet,

Invited to sail. I accost in these words. And inquire of, the seer:-'O thóu Trojan-bórn. Who intérpret'st the Góds: Who Phóebus' divine will Percéivest and féel'st: Who expoundest the Clárian's Láurels and tripods, The signs of the stars, And the language of birds. And the omens derived From the swift-flying wing, 0 sáy — for the Góds, With one only excéption, To Ítaly cáll me, And the lands reserved for me Command me to trý; And religion my whóle course Has prómised me prósperous, Only Hárpy Celéno With awful wrath threatens, And predicts us a fámine. Foul, stránge, and prodigious, And súch as no píous soul Dáre even spéak of -Say whát 's the chief dánger; These difficulties how Shall I best shun or conquer.

"Here Hélenus, first Having sláughtered the stéers

By the ritual required,
Entréats the heaven's gráce;
And, unlóosing the tiar
From his sánctified héad,
Me, in ánxious suspénse
And áwe of the Gód's
Great mánifestátion,
Leads himsélf, in his hánd,
To thy dwélling, O Phóebus.
Thén in prophétic strain
Fróm his divine mouth
Thús sang the priest:—

'O bórn of a Góddess! Since the gréatness is pláin Of the auspices which O'er the high deep escort thee -Since the monarch of Gods Appoints the Fates so, So dispóses evénts In succession and order -Some out of many points Í'll explain tó thee, That thou máy'st with more sáfety The séa take for hóst. And securely at last In Ausónian port séttle. To know more than this, Or more than this tell, The ban of the Parcae And Juno Saturnian Hélenus hinders.

'First of all, that Italia Thou déem'st near at hánd. And whose ports thou prepar'st. As if close at the door. (Ah how little thou knów'st!) All at once to invade. Beyond mány a lánd's Wide impássable tráct Lies fár far awáy. Thine oar thou must tug In Trinácria's wáters, The briny Ausónian Must návigate róund, The Inférnal Lakes visit. And pass by the island Of Circe Eéan. Befóre thou canst séttle On safe land thy city. I 'll téll thee the tókens: Keep them stored in thy mind.

'When thou, in the midst
Of thy trouble and care,
Benéath the holm oaks
That border the banks
Of a river retired,
A great white sow shalt find
Stretched at length on the ground,
Giving suck to her farrow
Of thirty young pigs,
Each as white as herself,
That spot 's thy sure rest
And the site of thy city.

Nor let thy flesh créep At that gnáwing of trénchers; The Fátes will a wáy find, Apóllo when cálled on Will cóme to thine áid.

'But avoid the edge next us Of Ítaly's shóres; Wicked Gráiï inhábit, And fill with their cities. All that tráct which is wáshed By this sea-surf of ours; Here the Lócri Narýcian Their city have built, And with his soldiery Lýctian Idómeneus Óccupies wide The Sállentine pláins. Here too on the strength Of her wall Philoctétian Relies with all confidence Chief Melibóeus's Little Petilia.

'Even when on the off side
Thy fleet has arrived,
And on the seashore
Thou art raising thine altars
And paying thy vows,
Thy locks thou must shroud,
And thy face cover up,
With a wrapper of purple,
Lest, whilst at the blazing

And sánctified áltars
Thou art hónoring the Góds,
An énemy's fáce
By some chânce meet thine eýe,
And már all the ómens.
Let thysélf, let thy cómrades,
This cústom obsérve,
Thy postérity éver
In hóliness kéep,
And abíde by, this ritual.

'But when on thy way
Thou hast set out from hence,
And the wind wafts thee near
To the coast of Sicilia,
And the straits of Pelorus
Begin to grow wide,
Keep away from the waters
And shore on the starboard,
And, away to the larboard
In long circuit tacking,
The left shore sweep round.

'They say that these lands,
At first one and continuous,
Have, at some time or other,
With mighty convulsion
And vast wreck and ruin
In twain leaped as under,
(So powerful is time's lapse
To bring about changes,)
And that the sea, forcibly
In between rushing,

Cut Ítaly óff
From the side of Hespéria,
Só that an interposed
Frith's narrow waters
Now wash ópposite cities
And ópposite fields.

'The right side by Scylla Is gárrisoned stróng; Charýbdis implácable Sits on the left, And into her whirlpool, Sheer dówn perpendícular Three times in succession Each vást billow súcks, And to the upper air Thrice aloft flings each. And láshes the stárs: But Scýlla the fáce has Óf a fair máiden, And húman her búst is As fár as the gróin. Where it énds in a monstrous Huge trunk of a grampus, To a wolf's belly knit And the tail of a dolphin: And out of the dark Cavern-hóle that concéals her She thrústs her face fórth, And drags ships on the rocks. Far bétter to cómpass, Although it delay thee,

Trinácrian Pachýnus,
With lóng circuit róund,
Than one single look cást
On uncóuth shapeless Scýlla
In her vást cavern cróuching,
Or the rócks that resound
With her blue cub-wolves' bárk.

'Besides, (if in Hélenus Aught be of wisdom, If any reliance May be placed in the seer. And if but with truth Apóllo his mínd fills,) Of this point, Goddess-born, This one point I'll forewarn thee, This one point above all, And over and over And óver agáin Will repéat and impréss it: To Júno's great Gódhead Addréss thy first vóws. To Juno thy gifts bring, To Juno thy prayers sing, And, with héart and soul poured forth In húmble entréaties, Subdue to thy wishes The pówerful dónna: So shált thou at lást From Trinácria be pássed To Ítaly's cónfines, Succéssful, victórious.

'When Italia thou 'st reached. And the city of Cuma, And rústling Avérnus' Divine woods and lakes; Thou shalt see the crazed maid That benéath the coved róck Writes her vérses prophétic On plúcked leaves of trées: So lóng as the dóor Of the cave remains shut, These preserve their due order, Arranged as she left them; But when the door opens, The first puff of wind Sends the ténder leaves flitting The whóle cave about. And the maid never caring To catch, and dispose them Anéw in their order, Inquirers away go As wise as they came, And turn with disgust From the cave of the Sibyl.

'Here listen not thou,
Though thy comrades may chide thee,
And a fair wind may call thee,
And press thee to sail;
Nor the time lost to travel
Esteem of such value,
As not to go pay
Thy respects to the seer,
And beg she may please

Her closed lips to open, And give to her prophecies Útterance oral.

'Duly worshipped, the priestess Will cléarly expláin thee The nátions Itálian, The wars that await thee, And hów thou may'st best Flee or bear every tóil; And ón thy way prosperous Forward will send thee. With these admonitions My voice is permitted To warn and advise thee. Now go, and aloft With thy brave deeds exalt Mighty Troy to the éther.'

"The seer, when with friendly mouth Thus he had spoken,
Bids massy gold presents
Be brought to the vessels,
And on board of them great store
Of silver plate stows,
And ivory fillagree,
Bowls Dodonéan,
And the linked coat of mail
Neoptolemus wore
Of triple gold wire,
And his helmet so splendid
With horse-tail appended
To high towering crest.

Gifts appropriate, too,
He bestows on my sire;
And présents us with horses,
Presents us with pilots,
The númber of rowers
Fills up complète,
And with rowing implements
Rigs us out néw.

"Meantime to get réady
Our másts and our cánvas,
And nót lose the fáir wind,
Anchises gives cóunsel:
And thús, with much hónor
Addréssing him, sáys
The próphet of Phóebus:—

'O thou, worthy deemed Of Vénus' high núptials, Special cáre of the Góds, Anchises, twice réscued From Pérgamus' rúins, Behold stretched before thee The land of Ausonia: Sail awáy for it stráight. This néar side, however, Skirt along without touching; Far fróm it apárt Lies that district Ausónian, Apóllo throws ópen. On, on, of a duteous son Ó happy fáther: The Austri are rising.

What need of more talking? Or why should I longer With preaching delay thee?'

"Andrómache tóo,
Sad at párting for éver,
Has bróught for Ascánius —
Nor is the boy lóth
With the gift to be lóaded —
A Phrýgian-wrought Chlámys
With figures embróidered
Upón a gold gróund;
And thús to him sáys:—

'Take this too, my boy; Let this work of my hands Remind thee sometimes Of the consort of Hector, And of the long love Andrómache béars thee. Take thy rélative's lást gift, O thou, the sole image On the to me les Of Astyanax now; Like thine were his féatures. Like thine his hands' movements, His eyes glanced like thine, And he would be, if living, Just now the same age, Such a stripling as thou.'

"With gushing tears thus I addressed them at parting:—
'Live in happiness ye,

Who already your fortunes Have máde and compléted. While we out of one fate Are called to another. Rest 's provided for vou: No wide-spreading séa-plain Have yé to plough over: No fields of Ausónia. Still fléeing befóre ye. Have yé to pursúe. Ye have here, in your sight, An image of Xánthus, A Tróy which your ówn hands Have built, let me hope, With auspices better Than those of the old one. And to the Gráil Of áccess less éasy. If ever the stream Of the Tyber I énter, If I ever arrive at The Tyberine fields. And see the strong cite That 's granted my people, We 'll blénd and unite Into one Troy in spirit The two sister cities, The two kindred peoples, This in Epirus, And thát in Hespéria, Bóth from one fórefather Dárdanus sprúng, And the sélfsame misfórtune;

Ánd may our children
The bond preserve éver.'

"Whilst along by the neighbouring Ceráunians we steer,"
Whence shortest the passage
Across to Italia,
The sun sets, and darkness
Falls thick on the mountains:
Then dividing amongst us,
For tent-poles, our oars,
We lay us full length
On the land's welcome lap,
And rest and refresh us
Along the dry beach
At the edge of the water,
Till dewy sleep softly
Steals on our tired limbs.

"Borne along by the Hours, Night had not yet reached The mid arch of heaven, When from his couch Alert springs Palinurus, And in his ear's hollow Each breath of air catching, Tries how the wind blows: Notes all the stars, silently In the sky gliding, The twain Bears, Arcturus, And Hyades rainy, And casts his eye round On Orion's gold trappings;

Then seeing the whole sky

For fair weather settled,

From the poop gives loud signal:

We decamp, spread our sails' wings,

And essay the voyage.

"And now from before The first red of Aurora The stars had retreated, When, dim in the distance, The hills of Italia And lówland, we sée. 'Itália!' Achátes Is first to cry out: Itália the whóle crew Salúte with glad shout. Then fáther Anchises Tákes a great béaker, And fills it with pure wine, And gárlands it róund, And on the high poop standing Cálls to the Góds:-

'Ye Góds that rule óver
Lánds, seas, and témpests,
Gránt us a fáir wind,
And prósper our vóyage.'
The wished-for breeze rises,
And wáfts us on stéady.
The hárbour, as néar we draw,
Ópens, and gíves us
Full view of the témple
Of Cástrum Minérvae.

We furl sail, and toward the shore Turn our ships' bows in.
The crescent-shaped harbour,
Scooped out by the force
Of the éasterly billows,
Lies hid from the view
By a ledge of rocks, ever
With sait sea-spray fuming.
The turret-crowned cliffs
Send down to the shore,
On this side and that,
Their long flanking wall.
Between, in the distance,
The temple 's seen rising.

"Here I sée the first ómen;
Four hórses snow-white
In the ópen fields grázing:
And fáther Anchises:—
'These hórses bode wár,
For hórses are párt
Of the équipage wárlike:
O lánd, thou recéivest
Our visit with wár.
Yet there 's hópe of peace tóo,
For these véry same cáttle
Are at óther times wónt
To be yóked to one cár,
And to dráw in one hárness
Harmónious togéther.'

"Then vailing our héads With a close Phrygian muffle,

We beg, at armisonant Pállas's áltars. The blessing and grace Of the deity holy, That héard the first jóyous Hurrahs of our landing: And Hélenus' strictest Injunctions obeying, In due fórm offer úp To Juno of Argos The hónors commánded; Then, as sóon as compléted Our vóws' presentátion, Turn séaward the hórns Of our sheeted yard-arms, And the fields leave behind And suspicious abódes Of the born of the Graii.

"Seen on one hand the bay
Of Herculean Taréntum —
If fame truly surnames
Taréntum, Herculean —
While opposite rises
The témple Lacinian,
And Caulon's hill fortress,
And Scylacéum's
Ship-wrecking héadland.
And away in the distance
We sée from the billow
Trinacrian Étna:
And héar from afar
The loud, broken roar

Of the sea on the shore,
As with all its sands seething,
And billows exulting,
It beats on the rocks.

"Then father Anchises:—
'This can be no other
Than that same Charybdis;
These here are the reefs,
These the horrible rocks,
Of which Helenus warned us:
Bear away, hearty fellows,
And evenly on your oars
Rise all together.'

"They obey the command;
And first Palinurus
Round to the larboard
The braying prow tugs;
Round to the larboard,
With oars and sails tacking,
The whole squadron veers.
On the crest of the swell
We rise up to the sky,
Then sink in its deep trough
Down, down to the Manes.
The hollow rocks thrice
We heard roaring below,
Thrice with the spirted spray
Saw the stars dripping.

"In the méantime the wind, With departing day, léaves us;

And to the Cyclops' coasts, Of the way ignorant, Wéary we glide. The port itself 's spácious, And from the wind sheltered: But, with ruin horrific. Close by thunders Etna: Sometimes, with tornádo-burst. Úp to the éther A pitchy cloud throwing Of smóke and red áshes. And the stars licking With vólumes of flámes: Sometimes to the ský aloft. With a roar, belching Mólten rocks rént From its ówn stony bówels, And volleys of splinters, And from its lowest depths Séething and bárming.

"The rumour is rife,
That benéath this huge Étna
Squéezed lies Encéladus'
Half thúnder-burnt bódy;
Which has búrst itself flúes,
And blázes out thróugh
The mass súperincúmbent,
Ánd with a smóky web
Wéaves the whole ský:
And thát, every time
He túrns himself óver
To rést his tired síde.

All Trinácria rúmbles, And tó the core trémbles.

"Of the nóises unéarthly
We héard all that night,
As we láy in the wóods,
No cáuse could we sée;
For the ský's bright Ethéreal,
And stárfires were ábsent,
And through thick murky ráinclouds
Dead mídnight's moon wáded.

"And now in the éarly east Morning was rising,
And Dawn had the dim shade Dispelled from the sky;
When out of the forest
A strange apparition
Comes suddenly forward;
A man, to the last degree
Wasted and haggard,
And to us a stranger;
And, in most piteous plight,
Toward the shore stretches
His suppliant hands.

"We turn our look toward him: Long béard, and filth shocking; Clothes with thorns stuck togéther; In all else a Graïan, And érst to Troy sént In his fátherland árms. "But hé, still afár,
At the sight of Troy's árms
And our cóstume Dardánian,
Checked his stép all at once,
And a while stood affrighted:
Then, after a little,
Rushed down to the shore,
With téars and entréaties:—

'Bý the stárs I adjúre ye, Bý the pówers supérnal, Bý the áir we 're bréathing, And the light of héaven, Táke me with ve. Teúcri. Tó whatéver lánds: Tó whatéver lánds, Só from this ye take me. I dený not í am Óf those Dánai óne Whó with war invaded Thé Penátes Ílian. Óf which misdeméanour If so gréat the crime be, In the vást sea drówn me. Tó the billows fling me, Scatter mé, pieceméal; To pérish Í object not, Số it bé by mén's hands.'

"He sáid; and róund our knées Clúng, and rólled, and twisted: His náme and hís advéntures. Ánd what stóck he 's cóme of. We bid him boldly tell:
And sire Anchises' self

Offers his hand at once,
And with the immediate pledge
Assures the young man's mind,
Who confident at last says:—

'By birth I am of Íthaca; My name is Achemenides, Unfórtunate Ulýsses' cómrade; To Tróy, to séek my fórtune, sént Bý my poor fáther Ádamástus — Áh, that we still had poor remained! My cómrades, in their trépidation And hásty quitting of the vást And cruel cavern of the Cyclops, Have hére forsáken ánd forgót me. Huge, góry, dárk, that bánquet-háll; Himself knocks at the stars, so tall: Góds, from súch a mónster sáve us; Ill to look at, ill to accost: A cánnibál, that ón the flésh And grim blood of poor wretches feeds. Mysélf have séen, where, ás he láy Strétched on his báck in thé cave's mídst, He seized with his broad hand, and smashed Agáinst the róck two óf our númber, And sét the flóor all róund about him Swimming in a splásh of sánies. Mysélf have séen undér his téeth The warm limbs quivering, as he champed them Óozy, and dripping with black gore: Nót with impúnitý howéver:

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Nor were such pranks tamely endured By Íthacús; nor díd Ulýsses Forgét himsélf in thát conjuncture. Fór on the instant that dead-drunk. And gorged with food, he drooped his head. And láy, imménse, stretched through the cave, Erúcting in his sléep a másh Of wine, and blood, and half-chewed flesh; We, all at once, (beséeching first The great God's help, and to each man By lót his séveral párt assigning.) From évery side round pour upon him. And with a sharp stake bore the eye, The one, huge, sunk eye, that, as round As Phoébus' lámp or shield Argólic, Gláred from benéath his lówering fórehead: And só, with jóy, revénge at lást The ghósts of our compánions. But flée, O wrétched beings, flée, And bréak the rope off from the shore: For éverywhere these curved coasts round A húndred óther Cýclops dwéll, Or in the lofty mountains wander, Each one as ugly, huge and monstrous, As thát same Pólyphéme, that péns His woolly flocks in cavern hollow, And from their údders the milk squeezes.

'The moon is now her horns with light The third time filling, since among The wild beasts' desert haunts and homes, Here in the woods, I drag existence, Eye the vast Cyclops on the rocks there, And start at their voice-sound and footsteps.
Upon uprooted weeds I feed,
And with the cornel's stony berries
Eke out a pitiful subsistence.

'As all things round I reconnoitred,
This fleet toward the shore approaching
Met my view first; to it, whatever
It might be, I 've consigned myself,
Careless by your hands how I perish,
If I escape that crew accursed.'

"Scárce had he sáid, when wé behóld
Upón the hill-top, mídst his shéep,
The shépherd Pólyphéme himsélf,
Unwieldilý his vást bulk móving
In the shóre's well knówn diréction,
A hórrid, shápeless, húge, blind mónster.
A póllard pine-trunk, in his hánd,
Stéadies ánd dirécts his stéps;
Alóng with him keep cómpany
The wóolly shéep, his sóle delight,
And ónly sólace óf his wóe;
His pástoral pípe hangs fróm his néck.

"When he had come down to the water, And of the high waves felt the contact, The bruised and clotted gore straightway He washes from his eyeless socket, Gnashing with his teeth and groaning; And though far in the sea he 's walking, No wave has bathed his tall flank yet. III. 147

"Wé, upon our part, silentlý
The cáble cút, and táking with us
The súppliant who so wéll desérved it,
Spéed awáy in trépidátion,
And bénding forward on our oars,
Strive who will swéep the séa-plain fástest.

"He héard; and in the sound's direction
His footsteps turned; but when he could not
Lay hand upon us, or pursue
Fast as the lonian waves retreated,
He raised such an immense loud shout
As made the sea with all its waves,
And the whole land of Italy tremble,
To its inmost core affrighted,
And Étna's crooked caverns bellow.

"Then from the woods and lofty mountains Down to the port excited rushing, The clan of Cýclops fills the shores. With grim-scowling lowering eye, Disappointed there they 're standing In full view, the Etnéan brothers, A horrid divan, high to heaven Their tall heads rearing, like a group Of lofty-topped aërial oaks, Or cypresses coniferous, High sacred-grove of Jove or Dian.

"To loose our sails out to the breezes, And flee headlong any whither, The sharpness of our fear impels us; But warned by Helenus' instructions Nót to attémpt the nárrow pássage,
Séparáting déath by Scýlla
Fróm Charýbdis' néighbouring déath,
To stéer our cóurse back wé detérmine —
Whén from Pelórus' stráits — behóld!
Bóreas comes dówn, and sóuthward béars us
Pást Pantágia's rócky móuth,
And Mégara's inlet, ánd low Thápsus:
These pláces Ácheménides,
Hápless Ulýsses' cómrade, shówed us,
Ás we bóre him báck alóng
The cóasts he fórmerlý had sáiled up.

"An island — cálled of óld, Ortýgia — Strétches across the bay Sicanian. In front of billowy Plemmyrium. Fame sáys that hither Élis' river Alphéus wróught his hídden wáy Under the séa's bed, and is now Through thy fountain, Arethusa, Mixed with the Sicilian waves. Tó the great lócal Déities hére The réverence prescribed we rénder: Then léave behind the sóil enriched Bý the o'erflówing of Helorus, And, under the tall précipices Óf Pachýnus' rócky héadland Along cóasting, sée, far óff, Cámarina, bý the Fátes Ínterdicted from all movement, And Géla — só called fróm its river — Wild Géla, and the plains Geloan. Steep Ácragás, the bréeder once

Of génerous hórses, thén displáys In the distance its vast ramparts. Thee too, with a fair wind, we leave, Pálmy Selínus, ánd scud ón Óver the difficult Lilybéum's Réefy waters. Drépanum's port. And jóyless shóre recéive me thén. Hére, after áll my búffetings With the tempéstuous séa, I lose, Alás! I lóse my síre Anchises, Sólace of all my toils and cares; Hére thou desértest thý tired són O bést of sires, alás! in váin Snátched from the midst of só great dángers. Néither sire Hélenús this grief, Though mány a hórror hé predicted, Nor dire Celéno éver tóld me. This was the last of all my troubles, The goal of my long travels this. Whén I departed thence, a God Lánded me hére on your sea-bord."

Só, while all listened, sire Enéas Reláted thé divine ordáinments, Ánd his trávels' history tóld; And hére at lást came tó an énd, And céased alike from wórd and áction.

But all this long while the Queen 's sorely fretting,
The poison of the wound works in her veins,
A slow and smouldering fire wastes her away;
Oft to her mind recurs how excellent
The man himself, honored how much the nation;
His looks and words adhere fixed in her breast,
Nor to her frame allows care placed sleep.

Mórrow's Auróra hád from héaven remóved The húmid shádow, ánd with lámp Phoebéan Was súrveying the éarth, when, sick at héart, She thús accósts her sóul-accórding sister:-"O sister Ann, what terrifying visions Distract and fill me with anxiety! What new-sort guest this, to our seats arrived! How dignified the expréssion of his face! How strong and stalwart are his chest and arms! 1 think, nor vain the thought, he 's of the Gods' race, For timorous éver is the low-born mind. Alás, by whát fates hé was tóssed abóut! What wars fought to the dregs he sang! Were 't not My mind's fixed and immutable resolve No móre with ány óne in márriage bónd To associate mé, since of my first attachment

1 was by Déath so chéated and beguiled -With útter tédium túrned I nót from wédlock, I might perhaps to this one fault succumb. Ánna — for Í 'll conféss it — since the time My spouse Sichéus mét his wrétched fâte. And the Penátes with a frátricide Were sprinkled, this man sole my resolution Hath made to totter, and my feelings biassed: I knów the márks of the óld familiar fláme. But ráther lét the váwning éarth ingúlf me. Or with his thunder the omnipotent Sire Tó the shades húrl me — Érebús' pale shádes. And night profound — than that, O Modesty, I víolate thée or sin against thy laws. Hé that first jóined me tó him bóre away My loves at his departure; let the same Still have, and in his sépulchre presérve, them." She sáid; and filled with gushing téars her bósom.

Ánna replies:— "O thóu, than light more déar Untó thy sister, shált thou lónely pine,
And wáste awáy in célibáte perpétual,
Nor children swéet, nor Vénus' guérdons knów?
The cinders, trówest thou, ór sepülchred Mánes
Have thát care? Gránt, no súitors érst thy sick
Despónding mind have influénced, in Libya
Or prévious Týre; lárbas wás despised,
And triumph-téeming Áfric's óther chiefs;
Múst thou fight thérefore éven with a lóve that pléases?
Bethink'st thee nót in whóse fields thóu hast séttled?
How hém thee in on this side thé Getúlian
Cities and tribes invincible in wár,
The bitless Númid ánd waste kindless Sýrtes;

On thát the thirsty désert, and Barcéi
Marauding wide? see'st thou no wars in Týre's
Horizon rising, héar'st no brother's thréats?
With Juno's auspicés and favoring Godhead,
I doubt not, have the Ílian véssels héld
Their hither course: O sister, what a city
Shalt thou behold this! what a kingdom sée
Rise out of such a marriage! Companied
By Teucrian arms to what vast héights shall réach
The Punic glory: only thou the Gods' grace
Beg duly and obtain with sacrifice;
Then give thy hospitality free scope,
And with excuse upon excuse delay him:
Ships crazy — stormy séa — watrý Orion —
In such rough wéather who would think of sailing?"

Her love-sick mind with these words she inflamed, And blew to kindling, and in the place of doubt Put firm hope, and turned modesty adrift. First to the fanes they go, and midst the altars Seek grace with wonted offerings of select Sécond-year shéep to Législátive Céres, Phóebus and síre Lyéus; ábove áll To Júno, pátronéss of márriage bónds. Out of a patera, in her right hand held, Hérself, most lóvely Dído, pours the wine Between the two horns of a bright white cow, Or in the midst of the fat altars paces Before the présent Gods, and sólemnísing The day with offerings, and re-solemnising, Intent pores on the bestial's opened breasts, And counsel asks of the still breathing entrails. Ah, little knéw the sóothsayers! vóws what úse,

What use are temples to her in her frenzy? The flame eats her soft marrow all the while. The voiceless wound beneath her bosom rankles. Stung to a fury, hapless Dido speeds Errant and aimless o'er the total city: Through the Dictean woods and bosky glades So flées ahéad the hind that shépherd's arrow Hath pierced from fár mid Crétan woods, unwáry, And cárries in her flank the déadly réed. Nor wóts the hunter thát his shót has táken. Now through the forts she leads Eneas with her. Shews him the wealth Sidonian, city ready; Begins to spéak out, stops in the midst of the séntence; Nów at day's fall reséeks the féast, and crazed Intréats to héar once more the Ílian toils. Once more hangs on the lips of the narrator; After, when all are gone, and in her turn The móon goes dówn, and stárset cóunsels sléep. Lone mourning in the empty house, she leans Over the couch where lately he reclined. And sées him présent still, and héars him spéaking: Or charmed with the resemblance to his sire, Hólds in her láp Ascánius, tó beguíle, If at all possible, the miscreant passion. The turrets have ceased rising; the young men. Práctising árms; ports áre no móre prepáred, Or military búlwarks sáfe and súre; The works hang interrupted of the huge And frówning wálls, and éngines high as héaven.

That súch a pést had hóld of hér, so sóon As Jóve's dear spóuse percéived, and thát her pássion Befóre it swépt the bárrier óf fair fáme,

Satúrnia in these words addrésses Vénus:-"Nótable práise, indéed, and ámple spóils Ye cárry off, thou and thy son — a gréat And mémoráble náme - by ártifice Of two divinities if one woman 's conquered; Nor só purblind am Í as nót to sée That dréad of what my capital may yet be Mákes thee suspícious of high Carthage' homes. But what shall be the bound? or to what purpose So gréat conténtions? why not ráther stúdy Péace everlásting bý a márriage cóntract? What with thine whole soul thou hast sought is thine: Dido 's in love — on fire — through all her bones The passion rages - let us then this people Góvern in cómmon, ánd with áuspicés Equal: let her obey a Phrygian húsband. And hand the Tyrians o'er in dower to thee."

To her — for she perceived the speech was feigned With purpose to divert to Libya's coast
Th' Italian empire — Venus thus replied:—
"Who so insensate to refuse such offer,
And choose in preference a war with thee,
Might only fortune tread in the steps of the deed?
But I 'm kept vacillating back and forward,
Unable Fate's intention to discover,
And whether it be Jove's will to permit
The Tyrians and Troy's travellers be blent
Into one people, with one common cause,
One city capital: his consort thou,
The privilege thine to try what prayers may do:
On; I will follow." Royal Juno then:—
"That task be mine; and now — give heed — I'll teach thee

in féw words hów to a háppy clóse may bést Be brought this business: they prepare to go -Enéas and most wrétched Dido with him -Into the woods to hunt, soon as the beams Of rising Titan have tomorrow's world Uncovered. Down upon them, at the moment Of the extrémest hurry of outriders To inclose with nets the brakes where the game pastures Amóng the woods, I 'll pour a blackening storm Of háil and ráin, and róuse the whole ský with thúnder; The cómpaný, with dim night cóvered, flée On all sides. Dido and the Trojan chief Méet in the same cave. I 'll be présent thère, And Hýmen with me; and, on thý good will Íf I may count sure, there I'll join her to him, And with a lásting márriage máke her his." Not loth yields Cytherea the consent Required, and smiles at the device ingénious.

Mórn hath arisen meanwhile, and léft the ócean;
Fórth, at the first blaze óf the stár of dáy,
Póur from the gátes the chósen prime óf the yóuth,
With néts, and gíns, and húnting spéars broad-bláded,
Ríder Massýlian, ánd quick-scénted hóund.
The élite óf the Póeni róund the pálace
Awáit the Quéen, who língers in her chámber;
In crimson ánd in góld capárisoned stánding,
The méttled chárger chámps the bit to fóam.
At léngth with á large éscort shé sets fórward,
Clád in Sidónian chlámys with limned bórder:
Of góld her quíver; tied her lócks in góld;
Gólden the cláspings óf her púrple vést:
The Phrýgians tóo set óut, and glád Iúlus,

And, hándsomést of áll, Enéas' sélf, Whose cóming jóins the twó troops into óne.

As when Apollo Xánthus' stréams desérting
And Lýcian winter, to matérnal Délos
Pays visit, and new stablishés his choirs;
And round the altars rise the mingled voices
Of Crétan, Drýops and dyed Ágathýrse;
Himsélf walks frée upon the slopes of Cýnthe,
Moulding his flowing locks, and with soft foliage
Binding, and gold implaiting; on his shoulders
The darts clang; no less lively moved Enéas,
No less surpassing grace beamed from his féatures.

When to the lofty mountains they have come And dens impracticable; lo! the wild goats, Driven from the highest of the craggy summits, Run down the steep slopes; in another quarter, Across the open plains, in dusty groups The deer scour fugitive, and quit the mountains. But in the valleys' midst the boy Ascanius Joys in his mettled steed, and now past these, Past those now races, and would fain to his vows 'Mongst the dull beasts some foaming boar were granted, or from the mountain came down the tawn lion.

Begins meanwhile confúsion in the ský Ánd a great rúmbling; fóllows háil-and-ráin-storm; The Týrian cómpany, Trójan yóuths, and Vénus' Grándson Dardánian, frighted, várious shélter Séek everywhére the fields through; fróm the móuntains Rush rívers; Dído ánd the Trójan chief Arríve at thé same grótto; primal Téllus

And Júno Prónubá give signal; cónscious
Ether upón the márriage fláshes líghtnings,
Ánd from the tóp o' th' crág the nýmphs cry "wóe!"
That dáy was óf her déath first órigin,
First órigin óf her tróubles; récks no lónger
Appéarancés or réputátion Dído,
Nor is 't a stólen amóur she méditates nów:
She cálls it wédlock; scréens her fáult with thát name.

Incontinent through the great Libyan cities Goes Rúmor: Rúmor spéediést of ills: Whose life lies in activity: who gains Vigor by móving ón: fear kéeps her smáll At first: but bye and bye she rears herself High toward the air, and walking on the ground Her héad amid the clouds pokes. Parent Téllus. In anger at the Gods, they say, produced her, Encéladús' and Coéus' younger sister, Swift-footed and strong-winged; huge, horrid monster, That counts for every feather on her body, O wónderfúl! a wátchful eye benéath, A tóngue, a gárrulous mouth, a pricked-up éar. By night, no lid to sweet sleep drooped, she flies I' th' dárk, mid-wáy betwixt the ský and éarth, Whirring; by dáy sits séntinél on róof-top Or lófty tówer, and térrifies great cities, No léss of fálse and slánderous tenácious, Than trúth-announcing. Shé the pópular mínd With manifold discoursings now was filling, Jóyous; and fáct alíke and nó-fact brúited: That Trójan-sprúng Enéas hád arrived, And béauteous Dido déigns to mâte to take him; And now the livelong winter with each other

They while away in luxury and riot,
Thoughtless of empires, slaves of a base passion.
Such import the foul Goddess everywhere
Spreads amongst men's mouths; then toward king larbas
Incontinent her course turns; with her words
Kindles his spirit, and heaps high his ires.

Hé was the són of Ámmon bý the rápe
Óf the nymph Gáramántis, ánd had ráised
Thróugh his wide réalms a húndred témples húge
To Júpiter, and ón a húndred áltars
Líghted etérnal wátchfires tó the Gód.
Rích was the flóor around with blóod of cáttle,
Blóoming the dóors with váriegáted wréaths.
Fired by the bitter rúmor, hé is sáid
Tó have uplífted súppliant hánds supine
Befóre the áltars, in the hóly présence,
And thús besóught Jove múch in hís distráction:—

"Almighty Jóve, in hónor óf whom nów
The Móorish nátion, rising fróm the féast's
Embróidered cúshions, póurs the wine-libátion,
Behóld'st these things? Or, when thou húrl'st thy thúnder,
Áre there no gróunds, sire, wherefore we should shúdder,
And is the bólt that frights our sóuls all áimless,
Émpty the nóise in the clóuds? A wándering wóman
Who built in óur confines a tiny tówn
On púrchased síte; to whóm we gránted léave
Our cóast to till, and áct the pétty Quéen,
Hath spúrned our próffered wédlock, ánd ta'en hóme
Enéas tó be lórd of sélf and réalm;
And nów yond Páris, with his hálf-man suite,
Chín-stayed Méonian mítre, ánd moist trésses,

Enjóys his plúnder; tó thy témples wé Bring gifts forsóoth, and fóndle an émpty náme."

Him praying so, and holding by the altars Th' Almighty héard, and toward the royal-fortress. And lovers, of a better fame forgetful, His eyes turned; then to Mercury thus said, And gave commission: - "Gó, son, call the Zephyrs; Glide on thy wings down; and to the Dardan chief Who now in Tyrian Carthage whiles his time, Regardless of the cities the Fates grant him, Béar through the súpple áir my wórds: -- 'Not súch Prómised him tó us hís most lóvely móther, Nói for such púrpose twice from Gráian árms Snátched him: but tó be whó should rúle Itália Grávid with émpires, róaring wild with wár; Whó should perpétuate Teúcer's lófty line. And réign lawgiver o'er the tótal world. If cold he turns from so great glorious prospect, And will not for himself moil, can a sire Grúdge to Ascániús the tówers of Róme? What makes he? or amidst a hostile nation With what expectance lingers; nor one look Cásts toward Ausónian prógeny, and fields Lavinian? Lét him sáil; this is the súm: Of this our méssage bé ambássador."

'Twas sáid; and hé the mándates óf his gréat sire To obéy prepáred; and fírst ties ón his féet The gólden ánklets, which, or óver lánd Or óver séa-plain, béar his flight sublime, Swift as the blást; then tákes the wánd with which From Órcus hé evókes the pállid sóuls, Or to sad Tártarús dismisses dówn,

Gives sléep and waking, and dead eyes unséals. By vírtue of this wand he marshalled now The winds to his will, and with them floated smooth The murky clouds across: and now he kens. Dówn as he flies, the súmmit and steep sides Of hard-enduring Atlas, who the sky Próps with his crówn; Atlás, whose héad piniferous Black clouds perpetual gird, and winds and rains Bátter; with snów mantléd his shoulders; rívers Rúsh from his áged chín down; stiff and bristling His béard with ice. Here first Cyllénius stayed His éven-winged flight; hence toward the waters down Flung him precipitous. As flies a bird About the shores, the fishy rocks about, Lów, near the water; só from his matérnal Grándsire descénding, thé Cyllénian óffspring Fléw betwixt éarth and ský, and cút his wáy Along the winds, by Libya's sandy coast. Sóon as his winged soles touched the Libyan kráals, Enéas méets his viéw, housés erécting And founding pálacés: a sword he wore With auburn jasper starred; and from his shoulders A clóak, the présent of rich Dido, hung, Whose gólden wóof was bý her ówn hands thrówn Acróss a wárp of glówing Týrian púrple: In words like these immédiate he accosts him:-"Thou the foundations of high Carthage lay'st, And réar'st uxórious á fair city? áh, Forgétful of thy réalm and own affairs! From bright Olýmpus sénds me dówn to thée Himself the ruler of the Gods, who turns Earth and the ský with his déity; himsélf Bids béar this méssage through the súpple áir:

What mak'st thou, or with what expectance linger'st idle in Libyan land? If cold thou turn'st
From so great, glorious prospect, and moil'st not
For thine own proper praise, regard Ascanius,
Regard thy rising heir, hopeful Iulus;
To whom are due the kingdom of Italia
And Roman land." So having said, Cyllenius
The mortal vision left abrupt, and far
into the thin air vanished from the eyes.

Enéas át the sight stood dúmb and witless; His háir with hórror bristled, and the voice Clave to his throat. Astonished at so great Monition and commandment of the Gods, . He burns to flée away, and léave that swéet land. Ah! hów procéed? with whát accóst now dáre Come round the raging Queen? make what exordium? And hither now his supple mind he hurries, Now thither, and toward every side divides; Tries évery wáy, and, vácilláting lóng, At lást thus fixes. Mnéstheus and Sergéstus And brave Serest he calls, and bids, the fleet In silence fit out; to the shore the crews Down gáther; thé sea implements prepare; And what the occasion of the move dissemble. Himself meanwhile, since unware excellent Dido, Nor bréach of só great lóve expécteth áught, Will try how best to approach her; which the softest Times for discourse: what the propitious method. Tó the commander all vield glad obédience, And quick perform the orders. But the Queen -Whó may deceive the lover? — féaring dánger, Because there seems to be none, is the first

To cátch an inkling of the intended movement, And wares the guile beforehand. The same heartless Rúmor has sét her ráging with the néws Of outfit of the fleet, and preparations For sailing. Fúrious, to a frenzy kindled, She bácch'nals through th' whole city, like a Thýias Whóm the return of the triennial orgies Góads to delírium, when the sácred stóres Are all put into movement, and at night Cithéron 's vócal with the shout of "Bácchus!" At last, of her own motion, she accosts Enéas thús: - "And hást thou hóped, perfidious, Thou might'st so great enormity dissemble, And, not one word said, from my land depart? Our love — thy plighted right hand — not detains thee; Nor Dido léft to die a cruel déath? Aye! thou must even beneath the stars of winter Rig out thy fleet; must hurry to the high-deep Even in the North wind's teeth, thou cruel! What? If ancient Troy were standing, and 'twas not For hómes unknówn and fóreign lánds thou sáil'dst. Would'st thou for Troy sail cross the billowy sea-plain? Is't mé thou flée'st? By thése tears and thy right hand (Mysélf have léft my wrétched sélf nought élse) -Bý our connúbials — bý our úndertáken Márriage — if áught of thée I háve desérved well — If aught of mine was ever to thee dear -Take pity ón a fálling hóuse, I práy (If prayers may yet avail), and do that mind off. Because of thee the Libyan nations hate me, And Nómad Kings; because of thée, in chôler The Tyrians; through the means of the same thee Extinct my módestý, and (ónly páth

Which led me toward the stars) my former fame.

To whom desert'st me in my dying need,
Guest, since the name of spouse thou know'st no longer?

Why prolong life? Is it until my brother
Pygmalion overturn my city's ramparts,
or the Getule Iarbas lead me captive?

Had I but had of thee, before thy flight,
Some progeny; played but in my pavilion

Some little Eneas, not resembling thee

Except in features, I should not, methinks,
So wholly overraught seem and deserted."

She sáid. He, of Jove's admonition mindful, His evelights held unmoved, and struggling pressed Dówn to his héart the care; then answered brief:-"Néver shall Í dený, O Quéen, that gréat Are thý desérts toward mé as thou canst find Wórds to expréss; nor éver áught but jóy Shall the remembrance of Elisa bring me, So long as I hold memory of myself, So long as o'er these limbs the spirit rules. Few words the case requires; I never hoped (Invent it not) to hide a stealthy flight; Of spousal torch I néver máde proféssion, Nór to a cómpact óf that kind was párty. 1. if the fates permitted me to live Self-governed, and make settlement of my cares As I might choose, would pay my first attentions Tó the sweet rélics of my Trojan home; Priam's high dwelling should have permanence, And I would rébuild Pérgamus for the conquered. But nów to gréat Itália thé Grynéan Apóllo bíds betáke me, tó Itália

The Lýcian fáte-lots; there then is my love, My country there. If Carthage' citadels, This Libvan city's smile, have charms for thee, For thée Phoenician, whérefore to us Teucrians Grudgest a séttlement in the Ausónian lánd? Ours the same right as thine to seek far kingdoms. Mé, oft as night with húmid sháde the éarth Covers, oft as the fiery stars arise, The troubled image of my sire Anchises Admónishés in dréams and térrifies: Me mónishes my són Ascánius' wróng. Whose déar self Í defráud of the Hespérian Réalm, and the lánds pronounced by fáte his ówn. Even nów the Góds' ambássadór, despátched From Jove himself — witness be both our heads — Bore through the supple air his mandates down: Mysélf behéld the Gód in mánifest light Entering the walls, heard with these ears his voice. Céase with thy plaints to inflame both mé and thée: Nót of my frée will I pursúe Itália."

Him, as he spéaks, she lóng time viéws askánce,
Rólling her eyéballs hitherwárd and thither,
And with her silent eyéglance scáns all óver;
Then thús, inflámed, speaks óut:— "Nor Góddess-párent,
Nor Dárdanus áuthor óf thy ráce had'st thóu,
Tráitor; but hórrid, hárd-rocked Cáucasús
Begát thee, ánd Hyrcánian tigressés
Héld thee their dúgs. For — whý should Í dissémble?
Resérve me fór what wórse? — at mý lamént
Gróaned he? bent hé his eyéglance dówn? or, sóftened,
A téar shed, ór took píty ón the lóver?
Whát shall I gréater óutrage cáll, what léss?

Cértain nor gréatest Juno, nor the sire Satúrnian, ón these dóings lóoks appróval. Nówhere on éarth can cónfidénce be pláced: Shipwrecked, in need, I took him in, and made him, Fóol that I was! the partner of my kingdom; Restored his lost fleet, saved his crews from death. Háh! Furies fire — transpórt me. Nów it is Augur Apóllo; Lýcian fáte-lots nów; Nów bears the hórrid mándate through the áir The Gods' ambássador, by Jove himsélf sent. A likely lábor thát for thé immórtals! A likely care that to disturb their quiet! I hóld thee nót; thy words refúte not; gó -Set sail for Italy - rush through the waters In séarch of kingdoms — Some hope still is mine. That midst the rocks — if not quite impotent The Gods' retributive justice — thou shalt feel Púnishment pierce thee, and shalt oft invoke The name of Dido. With dark smouldering fires My mémory sháll pursúe thee, ánd when déath Hath cóldly séparáted sóul and bódy, My spectre haunt thee wheresoe'er thou goest — Wretch, thou shalt have thy meed; and I shall hear, And the news welcome in the infernal Manes." With these words breaking off, she turned away, And flung her out of sight, and fled the light, Sicked; and there left him hesitant, and afraid To spéak the words that to his tongue were crowding. Her máidens hér collápsed limbs in their árms Receive, and to her marbled bedchamber Béar, and place on the couch. But kind Enéas, Though gréat be his desire her grief to soothe, And her cares turn away with words of comfort, Yet éxecutes — not without many a groan,

And lóvesick wávering of résolution — The Góds' hest, and his fléet visits once môre.

Then, then indeed, the Teucrians ply the work. And over the whole sea-bord the tall ships Draw dówn, and with hulls new-tarred set afloat; And in their zéal for flight bring from the woods Uncarpentered timber with the léaves and branches. Thou might'st behold them migrating, and forth From the whole city rushing: as when emmets, Mindful of winter, plunder a huge corn-heap, And up in store lay; o'er the plain they go, A bláck troop, ánd alóng the nárrow páth The bóoty through the grass bear to one centre: Some, with the whole strength of their shoulders struggling. Push the great pickles forward, others keep The tróop togéther, and chastise delay. Every path 's hot with work. What felt'st thou then. Dído, that sight beholding? thine what groans When, out of thine high castle, thou hadst prospect Of the wide shore round in one bustling ferment, And saw'st before thine eyes there that commotion, That mighty shouting over the whole sea-plain. O cáitiff Lóve, to whát compéll'st thou nót Poor mortals' bréasts! To téars she is forced once more: Once more to try the power of prayers, and humbly To love submit her spirit, that in vain She die not, while resource remains untried:-

"Ánna, see'st óver thé whole shóre what hástening? From évery quárter round they have côme togéther; The línt-sheet cálls the bréezes, ánd alréady The jóyful-sáilors ón the póops have pláced The córonáls. As súre as Í have hád

Strength to anticipate this weight of sorrow. So súrely, sister, Í 'll find strength to béar it. Yet for me miserable this one thing Dó. Anna: fór to thée alone that tráitor Pays court, thou only hast his confidence. Knów'st his soft times, and how best to approach him. Gó. sister; tó the proud foe, suppliant say:-'Í never with the Dánaí at Aúlis Conspired the Trojan nation to extirpate: Néver sent fléet to Pérgamús, or tôre The sire Anchises' cinders from the tomb: Into his hard ears why my words admit not? Whither so hásty? Ón a wrétched lóver Lét him bestów this lást grace; lét him wáit Till a fair wind facilitates his flight. 'Tis not that ancient wedlock he played false to. I nów beg; ór that his fair Látian réalm He should renounce; mere time I ask; some space To lét subside my passion, and the lesson Of résignation léarn from my misfortunes. Pity thy sister begging this last grace, Which when he hath accorded me, I'll give Trouble no longer; more than dead, though living.'

Súch were her práyers, her téars; convéyed to him And réconvéyed by hér most wrétched sister; But hé is bý no téars moved, bý no wórds Persuáded; thé fates hinder; ánd the Gód Obstrúcts his plácid héaring; ánd as whén Bóreases Álpine strive whose blásts shall first O'erthrów an óak, by mány a yéar stout-timbered, And nów from this side whistling through the bránches, And nów from thát, the ground strew déep with léaves,

And shake the trunk, which yet clings firm to the cliff With root that down toward Tartarus as far Stretches, as toward the ethereal air its top:
So on the hero beat the assiduous voice
On either side; so care his great breast thrilled:
Unalterable stands his resolution,
And tears (alas, what use!) roll down his cheeks.

'Tis then indeed that, at the fates dismayed, Unháppy Dído práys for déath: heaven's convex Behólds with wéariness. More to persuade her To execute her purpose, and the light leave. She saw, when on the incense-burning altars Plácing her ófferings, (hórrible to téll!) The sácred liquors blácken, and the poured wines Túrn into góre obscéne; this sight to nóne, Not éven tó her sister's sélf she tóld. Fúrther; there was benéath her róof a chapel Of marble, to her former husband sacred, Much hónored óbject óf her spécial cáre, With féstal frond and snow-white fléecy fillet Gárlanded; hénce her spóuse's vóice she thóught She héard artículate cálling, when dark night Covered the éarth, and his funéreal dirge The moping owl upon the rooftop chanted: And plained and plained in long-drawn notes of woe. Mány predictions tóo of pious séers Hárrow her soul with térrible monition. Himsélf, saváge Enéas, in her dréams Pursúes, to mádness drives her: évermóre She séems to bé alone left; évermore To trável á long róad uncómpanied, And séek her Týrians in a désert lánd:

As when crazed Pentheus the Eumenides' bands Sees, and the two suns, and a double Thebes; Or as when, on the tragic stage, Orest Agamemnonian flees before the firebrands And lurid snakes of his pursuing mother, And in the doorway sit the avenging Dirae.

Só when at last by anguish overcome. Posséssed by fúries, shé resólves to die: The time and manner with herself she fixes; Thén under cléar brow and a lóok of hópe Hiding her purpose, thus her sorrowing sister Addrésses: - "Sister, Í have found a way, (Congratulate thy sister) which shall either Bring me my lóver báck, or frée me fróm him. On the confines of ocean, nigh the sunset. The Éthiópians' útmost dwélling lies. Where on his shoulder greatest Atlas spins The axis studded bright with burning stars. A priestess thence of the Massylian tribe They have shown to me; the same that was caretaker Of the Hespérides' fane, and used to kéep The sácred bóughs intáct upón the trée By méans of a drágon whóm she cóaxed to stáy near By sprinkling dáinty hóney ón his fóod, And the sweet seed of the somniferous poppy. The same profésses incantations potent To éase the héart of trouble, and to load With héavy cares whatever heart she will, To stop the flowing rivers, turn the stars back, Báise the noctúrnal Mánes: thóu shalt sée The ash come down the mountain; hear the ground Béllow benéath thy féet. I call to witness

The Gods, and thee, and thy sweet head, dear sister. Agáinst my will I pút the mágic árt on: Be sécret thou, and in the intérior court Eréct a pyre: and lét them on it place The arms which the coldhearted man left hanging In my bedchamber; with whatever else Belonged to him; and the connubial bed Whereon I perished: 'tis some satisfaction All the memorials of th' iniquitous mán To abólish; and the priestess só directs." These words said, shé was silent; and her face Grew súdden pále: yet Ánna, thát her sister With these new rites masks death's preparative. Not dréams, nor hás a nótion óf such fúry, Nor consequence aught graver apprehends Thán at Sichéus' déath; so does her bidding.

Nów has the Quéen within the inmost court A pýre erécted húge, of hólm-oak bíllet And torch-pine, and the place with flower-festoon Hung round and chaplet of funereal leaf: And, knowing well what is about to be, The couch places on top, and on the couch His éffigy, the sword he léft behind. And whate'er élse was his; around stand áltars; And with dishévelled háir and vóice of thúnder The priestess thrice the hundred Gods invokes. And Érebus, and Cháos, ánd the thrée Fáces of Vírgin Dían, triple Hécate. Aspersion shé had máde too, with factitious Avérnus' water, and had sought for herbs Dówny and bláck-bane júiced, and réaped by móonlight With brazen sickle; sought too the love-philtre,

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Tórn (ere the dám's tooth could lay hold on it)
Fróm the just-bórn colt's fórehead. Ín ungirt
Véstment, hersélf, and with one fóot unshód,
Ánd in devótional hánds the sáltmeal hólding,
Besíde the áltars, cálls, from the édge of déath,
The Góds to béar her witness, ánd the stárs
That sée her fáte, and if there bé a pówer
Has cógnisánce of únrequited lóve,
Implores that righteous, thát remémbering pówer.

'Twas night, and évery wéary frame on éarth Was sound asleep: the forests were at rest. And the fell seas: the stars in mid course gliding: Húshed were the fields, and flócks, and páinted birds, And far and wide the liquid lake's indwellers. And every tenant of the bosk and brake. In slumber's arms at the dead hour of night Sóothed their heart-sórrows, and their tóils forgót: But nó sleep, nó forgétfulnéss, no night Wrétched Phoenissa on her eves receives Or in her bréast: redoubling come her cares; Agáin love ríses in his might and fierceness, Agáin in á great súrf of ire she flúctuátes, Insisting thus and with herself revolving:— "Well! what to do? Mocked thus, my former suitors Sháll I agáin try ánd a Nómad márriage, And suppliant woo whom I so oft have spurned? — Then let me to the Ilian sleet betake me, The Teucrians' humblest, most obédient sérvant: Because forsóoth the fórmer áid I gáve them, So stéads me nów? such mighty grátitude théirs Fór my past sérvicés? But gránt, I would; Whó will permit me? Ínto théir proud ships

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Whó will receive me háteful? Áh! thou lóst one, Not yét knowst, féelst not yét the pérjuries Of the Laomedon tribe? What then? in sole And sécret flight shall Í accómpany The exulting sailors? or bear down upon them, By all my Týrian sóldiery escórted; And drive to séa, and bid set sáil agáin, Those whom I scarce could tear from Sidon city. Náy, but avért pain with the knife, and die As thou hast méritéd. Thou, sister, thou first, Tó my tears yielding, thréw'st me tó the fóe. And héap'dst my mádness with this load of trouble. I hád not léave to léad a single life. And, cóv as fórest wilding, kéep me cléar Of mátrimónial couch and cares like these: I 've broke the troth pledged to Sicheus' cinders." Súch was the gréat wail into which she búrst.

Súre of his jóurney, ánd all thíngs prepáred,
Enéas nów on thé high stérn was sléeping,
Whén, in a dréam, the Gód-form with same lóok
Presents itsélf retúrning, ánd agáin
Séems to admónish; líke, in áll respécts,
To Mércury; face, cólor, gólden lócks,
And yóuthful límbs decórous:— "Cánst thou thén,
O Góddess-bórn, in súch conjúncture sléep,
And nót percéive what cónsequent rísks surróund thee,
Mádman! nor héar'st the zéphyrs blówing fáir?
Búsy is hér breast with a wórk of guile
And díre iniquity, and fíxed to díe
She flúctuates in a chángeful súrf of ánger.
Fléest thou not hénce precipitáte, whilst flée
Precipitáte thou máyst? All in commótion

The séa with ships and the stern firebrand's glare, Alive the shore with flames, thou shalt behold, If morn but touch thee in these lands delaying. Awáy, awáy, this instant: várious éver And mútable is wóman." Só he sáid. And with the dark night mingled. Thén indéed Enéas, át the súdden apparition Térrified, stárts from sléep, and his compánions Worries: - "Awake, men, instant, and in all haste Take your seats on the row-bench; loose the sails quick. A Gód, despátched from the high ether, spurs us, Behold! a sécond time, to spéed our flight, And cut the twisted cables. Thee we follow, O hóly déity, whoé'er thou árt; A sécond time thine orders wé obéy With jóyous éxultátion. Gránt us thóu Thy présence and seréne aid, and stars rising Propitious in the ský." He sáid, and fórth Snátched from the shéath the lightning bláde, and smóte With the bare steel the hawser. The same ardor At once possesses all; they rap and rush, And have the shores deserted; the fleet hides Viéw of the séa-plain: with stout-tugging arms They whirl the foam, and the cerulean sweep.

And now leaving Tithonus' saffron couch,
Aurora prime the earth with new light sprinkled;
The Queen — when from high look-out she beheld
The first grey dawn, and with squared sails the fleet
On-moving; and the empty shore perceived,
And rowerless port — her lovely breast three times,
And four times smote, and tore her auburn hair:—
"He will go then, by Jupiter," she cried,

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"This interloper! after he has made Mé and my réalms his spórt! Why dont they arm All through the city's bréadth: why don't they téar The véssels from the docks down, and pursue? Gó, get the flámes quick; wéapons hére; row, rów; -What say I? or where am I? or what madness My bráin turns? Hápless Dído, touch thee nów Thy héartless doings? Thé fit time was then, When thou didst sceptre him. Behold how he, Whó, they say, béars with him his fátherlánd's Penátes - hé, who ón his shoulders cárried His age-worn sire — his faith keeps, and pledged right-hand. Cóuld I not táke and téar his bódy piecemeal, And scatter it to the waters? his companions — Ascánius' sélf could Í not stáb to déath. And cook and serve up to the father's table? Bút the fight's fórtune hád been dóubtful - Hád it. Of whom was I, so soon to die, afraid? Firebrands and flames into his armament -Ínto the mídst of his décks — I would have borne; Would have exterminated son, sire, race: And last, mysélf intó the rúin flúng. O sún, whose eve of flame beholdest áll That 's done in the whole world — and thou, O Juno. That know'st my sufferings well, being thyself Agent of their infliction — and thou, Hécate, To whom the cross-ways of the cities raise The midnight crý — and yé, avénging Dirae, And Góds of dýing Elísa — héar my práyer. O héar, and lét the mérited rétribútion Pursúe the cúlprit: if 't be nécessáry Thát the arch-críminál should vóyage sáfe, And réach port, and Jove's Fates will have it so,

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And this a términus may not be moved: Lét him at léast by the belligerent arms Of a bold people hárassed — from his confines Expátriáte — torn fróm Iúlus' émbrace — For help beg, and behold his followers Dishonored die; nor when he hath submitted To térms of péace disádvantágeous, lét him Enjóy his scéptre, ór that wished-for dáy: Bút prematúre fall, and unbúried lie In the sands' midst: my prayer this; with my blood I pour these last words forth: and ye, O Týrians, Plágue and detést the whole stock, root and branch: Be thát the présent yé shall sénd our cínders. Betwixt the péoples lét there bé no love, No léague. Out of my bones arise, avenger, That shalt the Dardan colonists pursue With fire and sword; now, later, whensoe'er Thou mayst and canst. Opposed - my prayer and curse is -Be shores to shores, to waves waves, arms to arms: Sélves, sons, and sóns' sons, cómbatánt for éver."

She sáys; and cásts o'er in her mind on áll sides,
Hów from the háted light to bréak awáy
Sóonest: then briefly thús addrésses Bárce,
Sichéus' núrse, for in old sire-land láy
Her ówn nurse, á black cinder:— "Híther, núrse dear,
Sénd me my sister Ánna: lét her quíckly
Sprinkle her with the stréam's lymph, ánd bring with her
The atónements fróm the flóck that háve been shówn her.
And thóu thysélf with pious fillet váil
Thy témples; mý inténtion is, to pérfect
Those sácred rites I háve comménced in hónor
Of Stýgian Jöve; and énd my cáres, by giving

The pýre of thát Dardánian tó the flámes." She sáid; and zéalouslý the áged núrse Makes súch speed ás she cán.

But Dido - fluttered

With her wild darings — in a savage transport — With bloodshot rolling eyes, and tremulous cheeks Spótted with héctic, páled by déath's nigh víew -Ínto th' intérior précincts bursts, and furious Mounts the high pyre, and bares — not for such use Hád she obtáined that gift — the Dárdan swórd: Bút when the Ilian véstments mét her viéw. And the known bed, a little while in tears And thought she lingered, leaning on the bed. And these, her last words, úttering: - "Sweet remains, -For sweet ve were while heaven and fate permitted. -Receive this soul, and free me from these cares: I 've lived: I 've run the race that fortune set me: And gréat 's the image of me that shall now Benéath the éarth go; Í 've a nóble city Founded; seen mý own báttleménts rise round me; Avénged my spouse; punished my hostile brother; Háppy, alás! too háppy, if but ónly A Dárdan kéel had néver touched our shores."

She sáid; and with a kiss the couch impréssing:—
"Though I die unavenged, I 'll die," she sáys;
"My downward journey, so — aye, so, precisely —
Becomes a pleasure; let the cruel Dardan
Gaze from the high-deep on these flames, and with him
My death take for the omen of his voyage."

She sáid, and while she yet spake the attendants
Behold her sink stabbed; the sword réeking blood,

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Her hands flung powerless from her. To the hall's heights The shout goes; the report runs bacchanal, Sháking the city; with lament and groan And woman's cries the houses are in uproar: Loud rings the éther with the gréat hand-clappings, Breast-smitings: just as if the foe had rushed in, And Carthage all, or ancient Tyre were falling, And o'er the highest tops of human dwellings And of divine, the raging flames were rolling. The sister héars — more like a corpse than living — And through the midst runs — rushes — in dismay And trépidation, smiting on her bréast, Téaring her fáce, and on the dýing cálling By name: - "And was 't for this then, sister? me Sought'st thou to overreach? was 't this, this pyre, These fires, these áltars were preparing for me? Whát shall I móst compláin of, Í forlórn, Spurned and deserted by my dying sister? Thou shouldst have had my company, have called me Tổ the same fáte; with one death-wound we twáin, And at the self same moment, should have perished: Built I it with these hands for thee? for thee Invóked I with this voice our country's Gods. Then, cruel, from thee stretched here, staid away? Thou 'st ruined, sister, both thyself and me, Péople, and sires Sidónian, and thy city. Give water here, and let me wash her wounds, And her last bréath, if any last breath still Hóvers about her, gáther with my mouth."

So sáying shé had scáled the lófty stéps, Ánd her half lífeless síster in her bósom's Embráce was hólding cúddled, gróaning múch, 178 IV.

And drying with her garment the black gore; But she, her heavy eyes to lift endeavoring, Again faints; grides beneath her breast the infixed wound: Thrice, on her elbow leaned, she raised herself; Thrice on the couch fell back; with wandering eyes Sought high heaven's light, and, having found it, groaned.

Omnipotent Júno then, her long pain pitying And difficult departure, from Olympus Sent Iris dówn to frée the struggling soul, And the knit limbs relax; for as 'twas neither By fate she pérished, nór her ówn desérving, But prémature and wrétched, in a súdden Kindling of fury, Proserpine had not The auburn lock disparted from her crown, Nór to the Stygian Orcus dóomed her yét. Down therefore through the sky on saffron pinions Flies déwy Íris, thousand várious tints Bórrowing from th' opposite sún; and stánding nigh, Óver her héad: - "This consecrate to Dis I béar as bid, and from that body free thee," She sáys, and shéars the lóck; and lífe awáy Fléd to the winds, and cold became the body.

In the méantime through waves that with northwinds were blackening, heas detérmined was cutting his way, hack casting his look on the towers which already he all lit up with hapless Elisa's pyre-flames.

Though hidden the cause of so great conflagration,

presentiment sad thrills the breasts of the Teucri,

When they think, of a love-cross how bitter the pangs are,

Ind what a vexed woman can do in her fury.

And now that the vessels are out on the wide sea, and land is nowhere any more to be seen, at everywhere round them the sea and the sky; aght over his head hangs a livid cloud lowering, with night charged and tempest; and into dark wrinkles he sea-surface curls; and thus Palinurus he steersman himself, from the height of the poop:—Ah! what art thou at, father Neptune, and wherefore acompass such stormclouds the ether about?"

This said, he commands them To gather their oars up, And with might and main rów; Sets the sails at a tack, And to this effect speaks:-"Magnánimous Enéas. 1 would not believe Even Júpiter's sélf. That with ský such as this We could still make Itália: The air to mist thickens: The winds have changed quarter, And, in their might rising From the overcast sunset. Roar right thwart our course: Nor with all our endéavor Can we hold our diréction. Or máke head agáinst them. Since Fórtune 's victórious, Come, lét 's follow Fórtune. And turn at her call: Nor får distant hénce Are the safe shores, I ween. Of brotherly Eryx, And the hárbour Sicánian, If only my memory Pláys me no fálse trick, As I count my course báck By my nótes of the stárs."

Then géntle Enéas:—
"I tóo observe súrely
The winds are this lóng time

Detérmined upón it,
And áll to no púrpose
Agáinst them thou strivest.
Tack abóut; could there lánd
To mé be more gráteful,
Or to whích with my tíred ships
I 'd more gládly run dówn,
Than that lánd which presérves for me
Dárdan Acéstes;
Than that lánd which holds lápped
In its bósom the bónes
Of my fáther Anchises?"

V.

When thús he had sáid,
They máke for port stráight:
Fair zéphyrs the sáils stretch,
And swiftly the fléet
O'er the rólling flood cárry,
Till at lást to the knówn strand
With jóy they turn in.

But from the high hill-top afar,
Acestes had observed with wonder
The vessels of his friends approaching,
And all bristly o'er with javelins
And Libyan bear-skin, comes to meet them;
And, for by a Trojan mother
He was son of stream Crimisus —
And his parents' memory honored —
Joyful welcomes their return,
And with store of treasures rural
And friendly fulness entertains
And solaces their weariness.

As soon as in the éarly éast Bright morn the stars had routed. Enéas fróm the cóast all róund Súmmons his cómrades tó assémbly. And from the túmulus' mound thus speaks:-"Mighty Dardánidáe, descénded From the high blood of the Gods. The year its circle has achieved. And one by one its months completed, Since my divine sire's lást remáins Dúly in the ground we laid, And consecrated the sad altars: And nów, unléss I érr, is cóme That dáy which Í shall éver hóld A dáy of bitternéss, shall éver -Your will be done, O Gods! - hold honored. Whéther I pass this day in éxile Amíd the Sýrtes of Getúlia, Or by stress of wind and weather Driven intó Mycénae city Out of the Argolic main; Gifts anniversary on this day I 'll cárry in procéssion sólemn, And with due offerings heap the altars. Só much the more then let us come -Nów that we 've entered friendly port, And find ourselves upon the spot, Nót, as I thínk, without the Góds' O'errúling will and próvidence, Beside my parent's bones and ashes -Lét us all côme, and joyfully Célebrate the féstal day. And beg the God to grant us winds,

And to allow that in a temple. Tó his sérvice dédicated. Ín my city Í may óffer Évery yéar a símilar hónor. To éach ship's créw Troy-born Acéstes Makes présent of a pair of béeves. Bring to the feast your own Penátes And those your host Acestes worships. Besides, when the ninth radiant morn Shall ráise the stándard óf boon dáy. And unvéil the globe to mortals. I 'll give the Teúcri á regátta, Tó commence their games withal. And then let all who are good runners, And évery one whose bold proud stép Télls of his skill to spéed the dárt, Or the light arrow, or whose strength Véntures the gauntlet's crude encounter, Be présent and expéct the prize That shall reward the conqueror. Lénd me your fávoring voices áll, And bind your brows with foliage."

He sáys, and with his mother's mýrtle Át the same time véils his témples;
So Hélymús, ripe-áged Acéstes,
And só does tóo the bóy Ascánius;
The óthers the example fóllow.
Direct from the assémbly then,
Amidst a gréat encircling bévy,
He tákes his wáy to the túmulús,
Accómpanied by mány a thóusand;
There on the ground in dúe libátion

Pours twó bowls óf unmixed wine, twó
Of new milk, twó of sacred blood,
And flings bright purpling flowers and says:—

"Sánctified párent, háil once móre!

Áshes, sóul, and sháde patérnal,
Sáved to no púrpose, háil! all háil!
'Twas nót to bé, that wé should séek
Itália's fáted fields togéther,
And thát unknówn Ausónian Týber;
'Twas nót to bé."

Scarce hád he sáid, When, tráiling fórth Out of the deep Intérior céll Its sévenfold róll Of séven huge coils, A slimy snáke The túmulús Benignantlý Encompassés, And glides about Amidst the altars. Its scály báck Was áll one bláze Of glówing góld With spóts of blúe And púrple fléckered, Bright as the thousand Várious húes Cást in a bów

Upón the clóuds Frónting the sún.

In amazement
Gazed Enéas,
Whilst the sérpent,
Midst the pólished
Cúps and góblets
Lóng time glíding,
Sipped at lást,
And after sípping
Léft the viands
Ánd the áltars,
Ánd innóxious
Tó the túmulus'
Dépths retúrned.

Dóubtful, whéther Tó estéem it A lócal Génius, Ór the atténdant Of his sire. He célebrates So múch the móre The rites begun Ín his sire's hónor, Ánd, complying With the custom, Sláys two shéep Whose twó broad téeth Show twó years óld; Álso two swine Ánd a like númber Óf black cáttle;

Ánd from bówls Pours wine-libátion. Ánd invókes The soul and Manes Of gréat Anchises. From Ácherón, On léave, retúrned. His cómrades tóo, As éach has méans, Bring gifts with joy, And slaughter stéers, And load the altars: And some at éase Stretch on the grass, And some in order Sét brass cáldrons. Or pláce live cóals Benéath the spits, And róast the flésh.

And now the steeds of Pháëton brought in The morning of the ninth, the expected dáy, Seréne and bright; and rumor and the name Of famed Acestes had the shores all round Filled with reunion joyful of the neighbours, Thronging to see th' Enéadae, and some Prepared too to compete. The prizes first Are full in view placed in the circus' midst; Religious tripods — coronals of green — And palms, the meed of victory — and arms — And vests all crimsoned o'er — and gold and silver, Of each a talent. Then, from the midst of the mound, The trump proclaims the amusements have commenced.

The first game is between Four weighty-oared bottoms, Selécted as mátches From the whóle of the fléet. With his stout rowers Mnéstheus Impéls the swift Grámous. Mnéstheus who sóon shall be Mnéstheus Itálian. First of the race That shall call themselves Mémmi. With his thrée complete bénches Of rówers Dardánian In triple rows raising Their óars simultáneous, Fórward drives Gýas The huge city-like máss Of unwieldy Chiméra. In the great Céntaur Is cárried Sergéstus, From whom takes its name The fámily Sérgian; Ánd in blue Scýlla, Cloanthus, from whóm Thy race is derived. O Róman Cluéntius.

Óver agáinst the fóaming shóre, Fár in the séa there is a róck Which, óverwhélmed and búffettéd By swélling billows át such time As wintry Córi híde the stárs, Lifts silentlý, in time of cálm, Óver the still and wáveless déep,

Its lével field, the fávorite háunt Óf the súnshine-lóving séamew. Fáther Enéas hére erécts A vérdant góal of léafy ílex, Sign to the sáilors hére to túrn, And whéel from hénce their lóng course báck. Their pláces thén they chóose by lót; Effúlgent fróm the stérns afár The cáptains' sélves distinguished shine In órnaménts of góld and crimson; The óther yóung men háve their náked, Glistening shóulders sméared with óil, Their bróws with wréaths of póplar sháded.

On the row-benches séated. Arms strétched to their oars. Hearts pit-a-pat béating, Exulting and breathless With keen greed of glory. All alive, all atténtive, They watch for the signal. Then when the shrill trumpet Its lárum has sounded, From the bárrier awáy Without stop or stay They all leap togéther; Sailors' húrrahs strike éther; Turned up by the sinewy Túg of their árms The séa-surface fóams: All alike, all togéther They plough up, they tear up, They shatter with oars

And with tridented bows
The whole yawning sea-plain.
Less precipitous rushing
And to the race dashing
Pair-in-hand chariots
Burst from the barrier,
And scour o'er the plain;
Less impetus speeds
The career of the steeds,
Though the drivers the wavy reins
Shake to them loose,
And over the lash
Lean their whole bodies forward,
And hang on each stroke.

With handclapping and shout And partisan rout The enclosing shores round And woodlands resound, And with peals of hurrahs The hills rebound.

Amidst the crówd and dín
Fóremost scúds awáy
Gýas ó'er the wáters;
Cloánthus, bétter rówer,
But bý his héavy tímbers
Retárded, fóllows áfter.
Céntaur thén and Grámpus,
Behínd at équal dístance,
Conténd which sháll be fóremost:
And nów 'tis Grámpus hás it,
And nów huge Céntaur cónquers,
And pásses Grámpus bý;

And nów with bóws abréast
They dásh alóng togéther,
And side by side with lóng keels
Fúrrow thé sea brine.

And now to the rock
They were fast approaching,
And just at the goal,
When foremost, victorious,
In the midst of the swell
To his steersman Menoetes
Thus calls aloud Gyas:—
"Whither away to the right so far?
Hitherward, hither;
Hug the shore close,
And let your oar-blades
Graze the rocks on the left;
Leave to others the deep."

He sáid, but Menoétes,
Súnken rocks féaring,
Wrésts the prow séaward:—
"Whither away stray'st
Out of the straight course?
For the rocks make, Menoétes."
So a sécond time shouted
And called him back Gyas,
And reverting his look,
Lo! behind him Cloanthus
Close préssing upon him
And taking the néar way.

Brushing by in the interspace 'Twixt the resounding rocks

And the lár-board of Gýas, In a twinkling Cloánthus Is out on the sáfe sea, And behind has left Gýas, Behind left the góal.

Then indéed the youth's bónes With kéen anguish búrned,
Nor wére his cheeks téarless;
And óf his crew's sáfety
Forgétful no léss
Than óf the respéct
Which he ówed to himsélf,
Headlong into the séa
From the high poop he húrled
Dull plódding Menoétes;
Himsélf takes the rúdder,
Himsélf becomes stéersman,
And chéers the crew ón,
And shóreward the hélm turns.

But, when from the bottom
At last he 's come up —
And not éasily éither
From yéars and the weight
Of his wet dripping garments —
Heavy-laden Menoétes
Makes for the rock's top,
And there on the dry stone
Séts himself down.
The Teucri laughed at him
Both falling and swimming,
And laugh at him now

As he spews from his inwards The salt water up.

And now in the two last,
Sergestus and Mnestheus,
The joyous hope kindles
To beat lagging Gyas.
Sergestus starts foremost
And draws near the rock,
But not by the length
Of the whole keel foremost;
By the steerage he 's foremost,
While on him abaft
The bow of the Grampus
Émulous presses.

But Mnéstheus goes mídships And chéers the crew on. In their véry midst pácing: -"Now, nów on your oars rise. Brave féllows Hectórian, Whom in Tróy's fateful hóur I selécted as cómrades: Now pút forth that vigor, That spirit put forth: Which érewhile ye showed In the Sýrtes Getúlian, The Ionian sea, And Málea's péstering Wáves pertinácious. I ask not the first place, Nor strive now for conquest, Though gladly had Mnéstheus — But I léave those to cónquer,
To whóm thou, O Néptune,
Hast gránted the cónquest;
Only lét 's not be lást,
Conquer só far at léast,
And avért that dishónor —
Fellow tównsmen, avért
That fóul, crying sin."

v.

With extreme, utmost effort
They lean themselves forward;
The bronzed vessel trembles
Beneath the vast strokes
That raise the keel out of
And over the water.
The thick panting shakes
Their limbs and dry mouths;
On all sides about them
The sweat flows in rivers.

Mere accident brought them The wished-for honor; For, whilst in a fury His prow forcing up On his rival's lar-board, And for want of room cutting Too close to the rocks, On a jutting reef fast Stuck hapless Sergestus. The crag was concussed, And on the sharp snag The prow, where it struck,

Hung suspended, and crack Went the oars in the struggle.

· The sailors, at fault thrown,

With loud clamors rise

From the bénches togéther. Ply shárp-pointed póles And iron-shod hand-spikes, And pick up the broken oars Out of the abysm. But Mnéstheus, made stouter By his véry succéss, Invokes the winds' aid, And with swift sweeping oar-banks Pulls jóyous awáy In the ópen sea-róom, And runs with the fall Of the water in landward. As a dóve, that a súdden Alárm has distúrbed From her nést and sweet young In one of a pumice rock's Númerous hidings, Awav to the fields Flies out of the cave With a térrified flútter, But sóon on expánded And mótionless pinion Glides swiftly along, And dówn through the still air Her líquid way swéeps: So Mnestheus flies over The last of the course:

Her mere impetus só Carries Grámpus fórward.

And first he deserts Sergéstus hard strúggling In the high rocky shallows And in váin calling hélp And léarning to râce With broken oars. Then away after Gyas And enórmous - diménsioned Chiméra hersélf, Which, stripped of her stéersman, No lóng time compétes. And now at the uttermost End of the course Remains only Cloanthus; Him he makes áfter, And his whóle strength exerting Presses hárd upon hím.

'Tis then indeed all
Repeat shout upon shout,
And cheer on the chaser,
Till ether resounds
With the crash of the clamor:
These indignantly cling
To the credit acquired,
And fast hold the honor
They have counted their own,
And are willing to barter
Existence for glory.
Success feeds the others:

They doubt not they 're able, And therefore they 're able.

And with bow beside bow
They had both perhaps won
The prizes together,
Had not, with both hands
Outstretched toward the sea,
Cloanthus thus vowed,
And to the deities
Poured his prayer forth:—

"Ye séa-ruling Góds,
Upon whóse plains I ráce,
Only gránt me my wish,
And I 'll hóld myself bóund
To bring to your áltars
And sólemnly óffer,
On this very shóre,
A brilliant white búll,
And into the sált waves
With jóy fling the éntrails,
And the flówing wine póur."

He sáid, and the whole chóir
Of the Néreids and Phórcus,
And the máid Panopéa,
Benéath the waves, héard him,
And fáther Portúnus,
With a púsh of his gréat hand,
Himsélf urged him ón.
Swifter than Nótus,
Than fléet arrow swifter,

The bark flies to land, And into the deep port Shoots away far.

Then the séed of Anchises,
Fóllowing the cústom,
Cálls all togéther,
Ánd with the hérald's
Lóud voice procláims
Cloánthus victórious,
Ánd with green láurel
Mántles his témples;
And commánds him to chóose
For éach ship three stéers,
And gives him for éach ship
A présent of wine
And a gréat silver tálent.

On the captains themselves
He bestows the chief honors:
On the victor a chlamys,
With gold over-wrought,
And twice with a broad
Purple stripe Melibean
Meandered all round;
And in-woven there
Was the royal boy,
Stalking the swift deer
On leafy Ida:
His lance in his hand
He is hot at the sport,
You may see him panting;

But dówn on him swóoping
Jove's wínged armour-béarer
Up alóft in his tálons
From Ída has snátched him;
Aged guárdians in váin
Stretch their hánds toward the héavens,
And fierce-barking dógs bay the áir.

But to him who hath won Second pláce by his prówess, He gives a mail cóat Triple plaited with meshes Of burnished gold wire (Adórnment alike And defence in the battle), Which his own victor self From Demóleos had tórn Under high Ilium's walls Rapid Simoïs beside: Exérting their whóle strength, Scarce áble the ménials. Phégeus and Ságaris, On their shoulders to carry Its mánifold plies: But Demóleos lóng ago Hád it upón him, When hunting and chasing The Trójans about. To the third he presents A páir of bronze básins, And two éwers of wrought silver With figures embóssed.

With their gifts they had all now Just so been presented,
And were marching along
In the pride of their wealth,
With their temples bound round
With ribbons of crimson,
When, with much skill and trouble,
From the fell rock pulled off,
And lame with the loss
Of a whole tier of oars,
Sergestus brings up,
In the midst of derision,
His honorless vessel.

As when on a causeway A snáke is surprísed And bý a brass whéel Obliquely run óver, Ór with a héavy blow Máimed by way-fárer, And léft on the stóne Between living and déad: In long coils it writhes, And in vain to flee strives, And lifts up on high Its fore-part ferócious, And its hissing neck réars, And with fiery eyes glares, While, twisting and twining In knóts on itsélf. Its wounded and lame Hinder párt keeps it báck: So limpingly rowed

The slów bark alóng, But made sáil notwithstánding, And únder spread cánvas Éntered the pórt.

Enéas, rejóicing
That véssel and créw
Have been brought back in sáfety,
Bestóws on Sergestus
The promised reward:
A sláve not unskilled
In the works of Minérva,
Phóloë, the Crétan,
With twins at her bósom,
He hás for his prize.

This cómbat dismissed, Tender-héarted Enéas Hies to where, round about By a théatre girdled Of curved, wooded hills, On the vále's intermédiate Smooth gréen was a circus. 'Twas hither the hero, With mány a thóusand, Repáired, and his séat took On a high-raised estráde, In the midst of the assémbled And séated spectátors: And to sharpen the spirit Of súch as might háply Incline to conténd In the rapid foot-race,

The prizes set out,
And displayed the rewards.

They come flocking from all sides. Teucri mixed with Sicáni: First Euryalus and Nisus: Eurýalus of beauty rare, In the frésh green of youth fair: Nisus with all his heart Virtuously, ténderly Lóving the lád. Next áfter in órder Comes róval Dióres. Descénded from Priam's Pre-éminent stóck; Then Sálius and Pátron. Acarnánian the óne, Of Tégea's Arcádian Lineage the other; Then twó youths Trinácrian, Hélymus and Pánopes, Well used to the woods, Aged Acéstes' páges: And many besides Of dim fame obscure. In the midst of whom then It was thús spoke Enéas:-

"Give jóyful atténtion,
And héar what I sáy.
Of áll that are hére
I 'll nót allow óne
To depárt unrewárded:

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A páir of darts Gnóssian Of bright, polished stéel, And a twó-headed póle-axe With ráised work of silver, Shall bé to each óne Presented alike.

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"Prizes shall bé For the fóremost thrée. And a wréath, round their héads, Of tawny olive: For the first a superbly Capárisoned hórse, The reward of the victor. An ámazon's quiver The sécond shall have. Full of Thrácian árrows: It hángs in a bróad belt With gold overláid And with a taper-turned Jéwel-stud fástened. Let the third depart pléased With this helmet Argólic."

When thus he had said,
They take their stands éach;
Then, well marking the goal,
Away on a sudden,
At the sound of the trumpet,
Rush into the course,
Like a fast-dashing shower.
And behind leave the barrier.

Far before all the rest Nisus shóots away first, More swift than the winds, Or the winged thunderbólt. Néxt him, but néxt With a long interspace, Sálius comes áfter, And then, on the ground They both have passed over, Eurýalus thírd, By Hélymus fóllowed, Close behind whom, behold! Dióres comes flying, Leans over his shoulder And tréads on his héels; And, give him but more ground, He 'll slip clear away from, And quite behind léave. Him whom now he 's so close to You doubt which is foremost.

And now they 're almost
At the end of the course,
And wearily nearing
The very goal,
When Nisus slips, luckless,
In some glairy blood
Which where bullocks, it chanced,
Had lately been slaughtered,
Lay spilled on the ground
And had wet the green sward.
The youth was already
Victorious, triumphant,

When on this spot his foot,
To take firm hold ceasing,
From under him went,
And flat on his face
He fell in the midst
Of the gore sacrificial
And excrement foul.

Of Euryalus, however,
And his love for Euryalus.
He was not forgetful;
But, from the slippery ground
Up as he rose,
Opposed himself right
In the way of Salius,
Who fell and rolled over
On his back in the thick sand.

In the midst of handclappings
And shouts of applause
Away shoots, away flies
Euryalus forward,
And by his friend's kindness
Has won the first place.
Up comes Helymus after,
And, now to the third palm
Entitled, Diores.

Here Sálius, with loud shouts
The huge concave filling,
Insists to the whole
Of the assembled spectators,
And most to the sires

In the front places seated, That the honor is his, And must be restored him, Of which an unfair Manoeuvre has robbed him.

For Eurýalus pléad
His becóming téars;
His vírtues, enhánced
By his pérsonal gráce,
Win the géneral fávor;
Dióres too hélps him,
And shouts for him loud,
Having come in, in váin,
For the lást palm and prize,
If to Sálius restored
The first márk of distinction.

Then father Enéas:—
"Your présents, young mén,
Remain cértain and fixed,
And no óne shall disturb
The palm from its órder;
But mé you 'll allów
To commiserate a friend,
Whose misfórtune is due
To no fault of his ówn."

So sáid, he gave Sálius The húge hide uncouth Of a lion Getúlian, Golden-clawed, shággy, A búrthen to cárry. Then says Nisus:— "If such Thy compassion for falls, And so great the rewards Thou bestow'st on the conquered, Let me see the fine present Thou hast ready for Nisus; For him who had gloriously Won the first garland, Had he not been o'ercome By the same spiteful fortune That overcame Salius." He said, and displayed His face and limbs fouled With the soft, dungy ooze.

The most excellent Father
Smiled at his plight:
Then bidding be brought forth
The shield manufactured
By skilled Didymaon,
Which the Danaï had pulled down
From Neptune's door sacred,
Bestowed the choice gift
On the worthy young man.

The race at an énd,
And the présents awarded:—
"Now if any man hére
Has indwelling courage
And spirit sufficient,
Let him stand forth, and lift high
His gauntleted palms."

He sáid, and set fórth
The báttle's twain hónors:
For the víctor a stéer,
Vailed with fillets of góld;
A swórd and grand hélmet
To sólace the cónquered.

Then loud was the buzz of the admiring assembly As Dares his mighty front raised on the instant: 'Twas Dares that used to contend against Paris, Other equal for Paris was none. He too it was that at mightiest Hector's Tumulus sepulchral smote conquering Butes, And stretched on the tawny sand dying the giant Whose haughty demeanour showed how well he knew He was come of Bebrycian Ámycus' race. Such was Dares that raised his high head first to battle, Displayed his broad shoulders, and thrusting and cuffing With each arm alternate, pommeled the air. A match is sought for him; but, of all that array, Not one dares approach him or draw on the gauntlet.

In high spirits therefore,
And thinking that one and all
Yield him the palm,
He stands right in front
Of the feet of Eneas,
And without more ado
With his left hand takes hold
Of the bull by the horn,
And says:— "Goddess-born,
If there 's no one so bold
As to venture the battle,

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What énd of my stánding? How lóng must I wáit? Bid me léad the prize óff." Same tíme the Dardánidae Cálled out unánimous To lét the brave mán Have the prómised rewárd.

v.

Here with grave words Acestes Repréaches Entéllus. As beside him he sát On the green grassy bank:-"Entéllus, in váin once The bravest of héroes, And wilt thou so tamely, Without even a struggle, Allów such a prize To be cárried awáy? Whére is our Gód now, That Éryx thy máster Thou vaunt'st of so idly? Where now thy renown All Trinácria filling, And the spoils thou 'st at home Hanging úp in thy house?"

"It is not féar" —
Thus ánswered hé —
"Nor scáred awáy
My lóve of glóry
And fáir achievement;
But slów old-áge,
With númbing fróst,

Has chilled my blood,
And worn out quite
My bodily vigor.
Had I but now
The youth I had once,
That youth in which
Yon wretch exults
So confident,
Nor gift had I
Nor fair steer needed,
To induce me
To come forward.
Who likes may take
The prize, for me."

Số having sáid,
He cást intó
The midst a páir
Of móst enórmous,
Wéighty gáuntlets,
With whose hárd hide
Dóughty Éryx
Úsed to stráp
His hánds and árms,
Évery time
The lists he éntered.

All minds were astounded, So huge were those sevenfold Plies of ox-leather, So stiffened with in-plaited Iron and lead. Above all the rest Dares' sélf is astónished,
And will upon nó account
Trý the encounter.
Then, while the magnánimous
Són of Anchises
Swings hither and thither
And túrns every wáy
The vólume imménse
Of those pónderous bánds,
The óld man gives útterance
To wórds such as thése:—

"And whát had ye sáid, Hád ye but Hércules' Ówn gauntlets seen, And the sad fight he fought Upon this very shore? These gauntlets belonged To thine half-brother Éryx (Thou sée'st them with blood still Besprinkled and brains): With these he confronted Mighty Alcides; To these I was used, While a frésher blood-current Supplied me with vigor, And nót yet had óld age Enviously sprinkled My témples with hóar. But if Trojan Dáres These weapons refuses, And géntle Enéas Is satisfied so,

And if my abéttor
Acéstes appróves,
Let us make the fight équal;
I dó not insist
On the gauntlets of Éryx
(Dismiss thy misgivings);
And thou, put thou off
Thy Trojan gloves too."

He sáid, and his dóublet
Threw off from his shoulders,
His gréat limbs laid báre
And his gréat bones and múscles,
And forth in his míght stood
In the mídst of th' aréna.

Then the seed of Anchises
Like gauntlets brought forth,
And with the matched weapons
The sire strapped the hands
Of the one and the other.
Upright on their toes
In an instant both rose;
And undaunted arms high
Lifting up toward the sky,
And lofty heads drawing back
Far from the stroke,
With hand to hand sparring,
The battle provoke.

More nimble the one
In the pride of his youth;

Stronger limbed was the other, And moulded gigantic, But tremulous slow Are his tottering knees, And his vast limbs shake sore With the pant of his breathing.

Mány a blów
They tóss to and fró,
Áll to no púrpose;
Mány a blów
Loud ráttling rings
On hóllow chést
And sides, redóubled.
About ears and témples
Róves the hand fréquent,
And únder the hárd cuffs
The jáws go crick cráck.

In the same sustained posture
Entellus stands heavy,
And with vigilant eyes
The passes avoids
By only inclining his body.
His opponent, like one
Who brings works of war
To bear on a high-seated city,
Or some mountain castle beleaguers,
On this side tries now,
Now on that the approaches,
And the whole place about
Reconnoitres with skill,

And with várious assáults Inefféctual présses.

Réars himself úpright Entéllus, and shows His right hand uplifted: The other wares quick The down coming blow, And with nimble evasion Slips out of the way. Entéllus discharges His strength on the winds, And to the ground ponderous Fálls of himsélf With his vást heavy weight: As on Érymanth sómetimes, Or on mighty Ída. A hóllow pine túmbles Torn up by the roots.

All at once and together,
In their interest for either,
The Teucri rise up
And the youth of Trinacria;
To the sky mounts the clamor:
Acestes the first is
Who runs to, and pitying
Lifts from the ground up,
His equal-aged friend.

But, bý his mischánce Nor retárded nor scáred, The héro retúrns But more keen to the fight, Of valor self-conscious, Wrath rousing his vigor, Shame kindling his might; And, all in a glow, Drives over the whole plain Dares headlong before him, And now with his left hand Redoubles his blows, And now with his right.

There 's nó stop nor stáy,
But with blóws of each hánd,
As thíck, fast, and fréquent,
As páttering háilstones
Down shówering on róof-tops,
The héro thumps Dáres,
And knócks him abóut.

Then fáther Enéas,
Permitting no fúrther
Their íres to procéed,
Nor Entéllus to ráge on
In súch bitter spírit,
Put an énd to the fight,
And réscued tired Dáres,
Ánd with kind, pétting words
Thús to him sáid:—

"Luckless wight, what delusion So strong has possessed thee? Perceiv'st not, thou warrest Against a God's strength, And that Héaven 's turned against thee? Give way to the God."

He said, and the battle

Declared to be ended.

But away to the vessels
His faithful companions
Bring Dares, his crazy knees
Dragging along,
His head now to this
Now to that side tossing,
And clots of blood mixed with teeth
From his mouth spewing;
Then, summoned, the sword
And the helmet receive,
And leave to Entellus
The palm and the bull.

Then, exuberant in spirits
And proud of the buil:—
"Goddess-born," says the victor,
"And ye other Teucri,
Behold both what strength
My youthful frame once had,
And from what certain death
Ye have Dares delivered."

He sáid, and right ópposite
The fáce of the stéer stood,
That was bý-standing thére,
The prize of the báttle;
And rising bolt-úpright,
And dráwing back his right hand,

Swing the hard gauntlet
Between the two horns,
And the frontal bone fractured,
And crushed in the brain;
Prostrate the felled ox
Lies on the sward stretched,
Senseless and quivering.
Then, over him standing,
These words he put forth:—
"With this better life, Éryx,
I pay thee in full
For my not killing Dares,
And victorious here put by
My gauntlets, and with them
The art pugilistic."

Then straightway Enéas
Invites to compéte,
Who haply may wish,
In the swift arrow contest,
And the prizes sets out;
And Seréstus' ship's mast
With his huge hand erects,
And suspends in a noose,
From the top of the mast,
The mark to be aimed at,
A swift-winged pigeon.

The compétitors méet, And into a brass helm Their lot-counters flinging, Forth comes first of all, Amid shouts of applause, The lot of Hippocoon, Hýrtacus' són. Close after whom follows Mnéstheus, just nów In the ship-race victórious, Mnéstheus with ólive bough Gárlanded gréen. Third comes Eurytion. Who claims thee for brother, O Pándarus most glórious. Thou that in old time. Obédient to orders, The first wert thy weapon To fling midst the Achivi, And th' ármistice bréak. Lowest dówn in the hélmet And lást lay Acéstes; For hé too had dáred In the task of the young man His hand's strength to trý.

Then évery man takes out
His shaft from his quiver,
And gallantly évery man
Bénds his strong bów;
And first from the twanging string,
Cléaving the swift air,
Through the ský speeds the arrow
Of Hýrtacus' són,
And cómes and sticks fast
In the front of the mast:
The mast through and through quivers,
The frighted bird flutters,

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And fills the place round With its clapping wings' sound.

Bold Mnéstheus next áfter,
With bénded bow stánding,
His áim took on hígh
With strained sháft and strained eye,
But, alás! the bird míssed,
Though he bróke the lint nóose
In which, tied by the fóot,
From the táll mast it húng:
And awáy to the south winds
And dárk clouds it fléw.

Then in all haste Eurytion,
Who for some time was holding
Bow bent and shaft levelled,
Made a vow to his brother,
And under the black cloud
Covered and pierced
With his arrow the pigeon,
That in the free sky there
Its glad wings was clapping.
Life leaving above
In the starry ethereal,
It tumbles down senseless,
And back to the ground
Brings the shaft in the wound.

Sire Acestes, the only Remaining one now, Though the victory 's lost, Yet his science to show In twanging the bow,

High into the ský His arrow let fly. Here méets the eye súdden What diviners too late, By the great event taught To prognósticate right. Have decláred was an ómen Of import terrific; For the reed, in th' untroubled Clouds of the fine weather, Took fire as it flew, And its path marked with flame, Then into the thin winds Away withdrew spent. So oftentimes flv Shooting stárs through the ský, And draw after them sweeping Their long trail of hair.

Confounded, astounded,
To the Gods pray the Teucri
And men of Trinacria;
Nor refuses the omen
Most mighty Eneas,
But embraces, and heaps
With great gifts, glad Acestes,
And thus to him says:—
"Accept this, O father;
For Olympus' great king
By this portent declares thee
Entitled to honor
Apart and especial.
This rich-embossed winebowl,

Which gréat-aged Anchises
Himsélf once posséssed,
Thou shalt háve for thy bóon.
Thracian Cisseus of óld
On my parent Anchises
The gréat gift bestówed
To be képt as memórial
And plédge of his lóve."

He sáid, and salúted
Acéstes first victor,
And bóund round his témples
With láurel-branch gréen.
Nor did wórthy Eurýtion,
Though 'twas hé alone brought down
The bird from the high sky,
With jéalousy lóok
On the hónor put pást him.
For the néxt gift comes in
He that rúptured the córd;
Last is hé whose swift árrow
Stood fixed in the mást.

But father Enéas,
Ere énded that game was,
Calls Epýtides tó him,
Companion and guardian
Of béardless Iúlus,
Ánd in his trusty ear:—
"To Ascanius away quick,
And if he has with him
His young troop of horsemen
All equipped now and réady

To go through their manoeuvres, Bid him with them come hither In arms, and parade To his grandfather's honor.' Out of the long circus Himself bids depart The whole influx of péople, And léave the field frée.

All glittering alike On their well-bitted horses. The lads make their entry In sight of their sires, Admired by the whole youth Of Troy and Trinácria, And chéered as they gó. They all wear their hair, As required by the custom, Cut close in a round crop: Two stéel-pointed lances Of cornel each carries. And some on their shoulders A smooth burnished quiver: At the top of the chest Round the néck goes a cóllar Of fléxile gold twisted.

Thrée troops of hórsemen, Distinct and apart, Perambulate there, Each troop with a captain; Twice six glittering youths Every captain commands. One youthful troop 's léd
In ovation along,
By a tiny Priam
(Called after his grandsire),
Thine illustrious offspring,
Polites, and soon
With a new, vigorous graft
To add strength to th' Italians.
The pasterns are white
Of his pied Thracian charger,
And loftily carried
The proud forehead white.

Átys, from whóm come The Látin clan, Átii, Little Átys is néxt, The fávorite boy-friend Of the bóy Iúlus.

Last and lóveliest of áll
Iúlus comes, móunted
On chárger Sidónian,
By fáir Dido gíven him
In remémbrance of hér
And in plédge of her lóve.
On áged Acéstes's
Hórses Trinácrian
Ride the rést of the youths.

Pit-a-pat gó their hearts, Ás the Dardánidae, Gázing delighted, Ánd in their fáces Trácing their fóresires, Recéive them with pláudits.

When now round the whole
Of the seated assembly
They have ridden, with joy,
In their relatives' sight,
And to set out are ready,
Epytides gives them
The signal from far
With whip-crack and shout.

Each troop then divides
Into two equal parts,
Which turn about quick,
And trot off from each other;
Then wheel round again
At the word of command,
And charge, face to face.

Then their tactics they change,
And in opposite ranks
Advance and retire,
And retire and advance,
And wheel round and round,
And in intricate rings
Intercepting and crossing
And baffling each other,
Fight out their sham battle;
Sometimes their backs turning
Defenceless and routed,
Sometimes spear grappling spear,

And then again, peace made, Parading united.

As the intricate blindways And thousand turns puzzling Of the Labyrinth they tell of, In high Crete of old. Where no clue to guide you Back, fórward, or óut, You wandered for ever About and about: So púzzled the trácks Of the sons of the Teucri. So perpléxedly wóven Sportive báttle and flight, Like the gámbols of pórpoises Pláyfully frisking In the sea-waters Carpáthian or Libyan.

Ascánius of óld,
When róund Longa Álba
He dréw his walls' circle,
Re-estáblished this game
And these manege manoeuvres,
And taught the old Latins
How himself, when a boy,
And the Trójan lads with him,
Had been used to perform them.
The Álbans their youth taught,
From whom mightiest Rome
In due course received,
And, honoring her fathers,

Preserves to this day
The sport they call Troy
And the Trojan Battalion.
So much for the games
In the sainted sire's honor.

Here Fórtune, unfáithful, Begán first to chánge; For whilst at the túmulus With várious amúsements The dáy 's solemnísed, Júno Satúrnian, Mány a scheme póndering, And nót sated yét Of her áncient ill will, Dówn from heaven Íris On fáir wafting bréezes To the Ílian fleet sént.

Swift along her bow's path
Of a thousand bright dyes,
Down unseen runs the maid;
The great concourse surveys,
Round the coast casts her eyes,
And observes the port empty,
Deserted the fleet.

But apart on the lonely beach, Weeping in secret, Troy's matrons were wailing The loss of Anchises; And all, as they wept, On the deep sea were gazing:— "Alás, such a lóng way 's
Still lýing befóre us,
And, tíred as we áre,
We have só much sea wáter
To sáil over still!"
It was thús with one vóice
They áll were excláiming;
A city 's their práyer;
They are síck, sore and sórry,
And the tóils of the séa
Will no lónger endúre.

Ínto the midst of them,
Práctised in mischief
Thérefore she flings her,
And puts off the figure
And vést of a Góddess,
And makes herself Béroë,
The aged spouse becomes
Of Tmarian Dorýclus,
Who once possessed children
And kindred and name.

In this guise amidst
The Dárdan dames mingling:—
"Wretched women," she cries,
"Whom Acháian hands lóng ago
Drágged not to sláughter,
When fierce raged the báttle
Your nátive walls róund—
O unfórtunate créw,
For whát worse destrúction
Does Fórtune reserve ye?

The seventh summer now nee the rasing of Troy, furse is revolving, land and o'er water indering still;

skies are róaming.

ed on the billows,

Le through the great sea Itália, that éver Before us is fléeing. In the fraternal Domáins here of Érvx. Hére where we 're kindly Received by Acestes, What hinders from founding Our city's walls here, And éntering at once On a citizen life? 0 my country, and O ye Penátes, in váin Rescued out of the foe's midst. Shall there not, now at last, Be a city called Troy? Am I nó where to sée A Simoïs' or Xánthus' Hectórean stréam? Nay, náy, come alóng, And hélp me to búrn down These unlucky véssels; For prophétic Cassándra's form Séemed, as I slépt, A lit torch to hand me;

Here, she sáys, is your hóme,
In this spót seek your Tróy.
Opportúnity wórks,
Ánd the great pródigy
Méets with no hindrance:
See hére where to Néptune
Four áltars are stánding;
With lit brands, with cóurage
The Gód's self supplies us."
She sáid, the way léd,
And the ránkling fire séized,
And, with ríght hand uplifted,
From whére she stood, brándished
And with míght and main flúng.

The spirits are roused Of the Ilian mátrons, With amazement their hearts struck; And one of the oldest Of the whole number, Pýrgo, nurse róyal Of the so númerous Children of Priam:-"No Béroë Rhoetéan, No spouse of Dorýclus Ye have here, dames;" she cries: "See hów her eyes búrn, Mark her beauty divine, Her expréssion, her spírit, Her vóice and her gáit. I mysélf but just nów, When I came away hither, Left Béroë sick.

And in sad disappointment That she, only she, The great office should miss, And not pay Anchises The merited honors."

She said, and the matrons
At first stood uncertain
And either way swaying;
And on the vessels
An ill eye were casting —
On the one hand sore love
Of the land that was present,
On the other the call
Of the Fate-destined realms —
When the Goddess her wings spread,
And up through the sky sped
Her flight the clouds under,
Along the great bow.

Then indéed, by the pródigy
Smôte with amázement,
Impélled by a fúry,
The mátrons a shout raise
At ônce and togéther,
Snatch the fíre from the héarths,
(While sôme strip the áltars),
And fling bránds with their whôle force,
And léafy twig-fággots.
Through ôars and row-bénches
And páinted pine pôops
With lôose reins caréers
Raging Vúlcan unbrídled.

To the tomb of Anchises And to the theatre's.

Wedge-grouped spectators

Eumelus the news brings

That the fleet is on fire;

They look back and themselves see

The dark, showering ashes;

And Ascanius the first is

(Just so as he was there,

All joyous conducting

His horsemen's manoeuvres)

Off to the disturbed camp

At full speed to gallop,

Nor can his terrified

Guardians restrain him:—

"What strange madness is this? What would ye be at now? What would ye?" he cries: "Ah! unháppy townswómen, It is not the foe, Not the camp of the Argive, 'Tis your ówn hopes ye búrn. See, i 'm your Ascánius!" And he took off and threw At their féet down before thém The hélmet he wore In the sham-fight amusement. At the same time Enéas Comes úp in all háste, And the Teucrian bands come. But the women, affrighted, Away flee on all sides

Wide over the shore,
And into the woods steal,
Or skulk into whatever
Caves and holes they can find.
They repent their attempt,
They 're ashamed of the light,
They acknowledge their friends,
Their whole temper 's changed,
And out of their breasts
They have quite shaken Juno.

But not the less rages,
For all that, the fire,
Nor abate the flames therefore
Their wild, untamed strength;
Beneath the moist timbers
The calking tow smoulders,
And slow vomits smoke:
The element supple
Gnaws slowly the hulls;
The pest descends down
Through the whole of the frame:
All the strength of the heroes,
All the floods they throw on it,
Avail not to stay it.

Then géntle Enéas
Tears his vést from his shoulders,
His hands toward heaven strétches
And the Góds' help invokes:—
"O omnipotent Jóve,
If not yét to a mán
Thou detéstest us Trójans,

If thou 'st still some remains
Of the pity wherewith
Thou wast wonted of old
To regard human troubles,
Grant our ships now, O Sire,
An escape from this fire,
And rescue Troy's slender
Estate from destruction;
Or complete thy work outright,
And, if such my deserving,
With angry bolt here
On this spot overwhelm me,
And with thy right hand
To death send me down."

Scárce had he úttered,
When the ráins were let lóose,
And a dárk tempest ráged
Beyond précedent fúrious,
And híghlands and pláins
With thúnderpeals ráttled.
Down fróm the whole éther
'Tis óne pour of wáter;
One thíck, rushing shówer
Of black bláck, troubled south-rain.
The ships fill, and run óver,
The chárged timber 's drénched,
The fiery glow 's quénched,
And fróm the pest sáved
All the véssels but fóur.

But father Enéas, By the sour mischance shocked,

Weighty cares in his bréast With himself was revolving. And between the two ways To and fro vacillating: Should he séttle down thére In the fields of Sicilia And forget the fates quite. Or for th' Italian coasts Máke right ahéad. Then élderly Nautes. Whom Pállas Tritónian Had spécially táught. And réndered distinguished Above every other For sóothsaying skíll — (Her answers would tell him What it was the great wrath Of the Gods was foreboding, What is was the Fates' préordained Order required), In consóling words thús To Enéas begán:—

"Whither the Fates
Do so pull and re-pull us,
Goddess-born, let us follow.
Let what will, be coming,
No fortune 's so bad
But it may be surmounted
By patient endurance.
There 's Acestes, a Dardan
And from the Gods sprung,
To him impart freely

Thy plán of procéeding; He 's réady and willing To help and advise thee. The crews of the lost ships Hand over to him. And whoever are sick Of the great undertaking And of thy concernments. And the very old men, And the séa-weary mátrons: And choose out the weak ones And súch as are tímid. And hére in this lánd Let them fix their abode. And bestow on their city (Thou 'It allow them the privilege Of choosing the name) The name of Acesta."

'Twas then indeed, then,
That, inflamed by the words
Of his elderly friend,
He was really distracted:
And dark Night was now
Along the sky driving
In pair-in-hand team,
When, down from heaven gliding.
Appeared on a sudden
The form of his parent
Anchises, and seemed
Words like these to pour forth:—
"O son, once than life
(When I had life) more dear;

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O són by the Ílian fates Hárassed so sóre: By that Júpiter, whó Drove the fire from thy ships, And from high heaven at last Took compassion upon thee. I come hither, commanded. Obev the advisings Of élderly Nautes, That so charmingly fit With the présent conjuncture: Vouths of the stoutest heart Chóose out and táke To Italy with thee; Thou 'st a rude, hardy péople In Latium to war down. But the under-ground dwelling Of Dis visit first, And through deep Avernus Come dówn, son, and méet me; For nót kindless Tártarus' Glóomy shades ówn me; In delightful Elýsium I won with the gentle. Holy Sibyl, when mány A bláck sheep has bléd, Shall hither conduct thee. Of thine whole future ráce And the city vouchsafed thee Thou shalt then be informed. And now fare thee well! Humid Night has the half Of her journey compléted,

Ánd with his pánting steeds Féll Morn blows ón me." He sáid, and like smóke Into thín air awáy fled.

"Whither rushest thou then?"
Says Enéas, "or whither
Beták'st thyself from me?
Whom fléeest? who kéeps thee
Awáy from my árms?"
So sáying, he stirred up
The fire's sleeping émbers,
Ánd fumigáted
Pergámean Lár
And hóar Vesta's shrine
With a full box of incense,
And offered the blést meal,
And pút up his práyer.

The worship completed,
He súmmons his péers
And, above all, Acestes;
And Júpiter's orders
Lays fúlly before them,
And his déar sire's injunctions,
And his own, formed opinion.
Acestes gainsays not;
The vote 's not long passing;
They transcribe to the city
And set down from travel
The matrons and all who
To stay are inclined,
Minds wholly devoid

Of the passion for glory.

Themselves then replace

The half-éaten ship-timbers,

Make new the row benches,

And with oar and rope-tackling

Rig out afresh;

They 're a brave, gallant crew,

Though they muster but few.

In the méantime Enéas Marks out with plough-fúrrow The site of the city. And lots out the dwellings: And hére bids be Ílium, And there bids be Troy. And Tróian Acéstes Delights in his réalm, And, fixing by édict A Fórum, presides O'er the Fáthers assémbled. On Éryx' high tóp too, Not fár from the ský, For Vénus Idálian A séat is estáblished: And to Anchises' tomb Added a priest; And a grove consecráted, With wide-spreading purlieus.

And now for nine days
All the péople were féasted,
And offerings, for nine days,
Were laid on the áltars;

And benéath the mild bréezes The séa-plain lay lével, And the steady and fair breath Of Auster once more To the high-deep was calling -Then through the bayed shores The great wailing arises; In mútual embráces They linger, and draw out The day and the night; And the mátrons themsélves And those very men To whom the sea's face But just now seemed so rough, And the weather a thing That was not to be borne, Are desirous to gó. And endure to the end All the toil of the travel: Whom with kind, friendly words Good Enéas consóles, And with téars recommends To their kinsman Acestes: Then thrée calves commands To be slaughtered to Éryx, And a lámb to the Témpests, And one after another To lét go the cábles. Himself, with a clipped Olive wréath round his héad, Stands far off on the bow. And into the salt waves The éntrails consigns.

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And the flowing wine pours.

A wind rises aft

And convoys them along;

And, all hands with rival oars

Smiting the deep,

O'er the sea-plain they sweep.

But cáre-harassed Vénus Meanwhile accosts Néptune. And from her bréast forth Pours this lamentation:-"The sérious and éver-Unsátiated ánger Of Juno's breast, Néptune, Compéls me to áll Sorts of prayers to descend; Unsoftened by length of time, Untouched by pity, Unsubdued by the Fates, By Jove's mandate unquelled. She never rests quiet. Not enough for her horrible Spite to have tortured With all sorts of torture And out of the midst Of the Phrygian nation Cut their capital city, She must pérsecute still Murdered Tróy's poor remains, Her bones and her cinders: Best knówn to hersélf The cause of such fury. Thou thyself art my witness,

What a coil but just now She raised, all of a sudden, In the Libyan sea-waters; How the whole sea and sky She mixed up in one pother, On th' Eólian blasts squálly Relýing in váin — In thý realms she dáred this. See too, how she has driven Troy's dámes into crime. And foully our ships burned. And on an unknown land Compélled us to léave Our cómrades behind us. One thing, and one only, Remáins for us nów. And for that only One thing I entréat thee, Safe vóyage acróss To Lauréntian Týber, If the Parcae permit us Our city to fix there. And if I claim nothing · But whát 's been accorded."

Thus spoke then the déep sea's .
Satúrnian controller:—
"Thou 'st all right, Cytheréa,
To confide in my réalms,
Since from them thou art sprung:
I deserve it too from thee:
For thee I 've suppréssed oft
The wild, raging fury

Both of ský and of séa; And that I have not Of thine Enéas Taken léss care on lánd. Let Xánthus and Símoïs Téstify for me. When against their own walls Pursúing Achilles Dashed Tróy's half-dead squádrons, And slew many thousands, And, with déad bodies filled up. The rivers' beds groaned, And Xánthus no lónger Could find out a pássage Or roll to the sea, From mighty Pelides, For whóm he was nó match In Gods or in strength. Safe in a cloud's hollow I snátched off Enéas. Though strong my desire To o'erturn from the bottom That perjured Troy city Mine ówn hands had búilt. Now too I 've the same mind Unáltered and stéady; Fear nót — he shall sáfely Réach, as thou wishest, The port of Avernus, With the loss, on the deep. Of a single man only, Whose one life shall ránsom The lives of the many."

The sire, with these words Having glåddened and sóothed The héart of the Góddess, Puts the bit in the mouths Of his wild, foaming stéeds, With their gold harness yokes them, Lets run through his hand loose The whole length of the reins. And in his dark-blue car Flies lightly along O'er the fáce of the séa: The swollen waters subside. And spréad level únder His thundering axle; Out of the vast ether Away flee the storms. In his mótley cortége Was the great, monstrous whale, And old Glaucus' choir. And Inóan Palémon. And swift-speeding Tritons, And Phórcus' whole muster: On his léft hand was Thétis With Nesea, Thalia, Cymódoce, Spio, The máid Panopéan, And Mélité.

Here through the mind anxious
Of father Enéas
Bland joy in its turn thrills;
He commands them to set up
All the masts quickly,

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And the sails on the yards spread. They unfurl sail together,
First on the larboard side,
Then on the starboard side,
And to the gunnel
The clew-lines brace fast;
All at once they heave up
Their yard-horns on high,
Then haul them taught aft,
And before the wind scud.
Palinurus, ahead,
The dense squadron led;
All the others were ordered
To shape course by him.

And now damp Night had réached About hálfway her góal, And beside their oars stretched All along the hard benches The sailors in still sleep Their limbs had relaxed. When from th' ethéreal sky Dówn gliding light, The murky air parting, And scattering the darkness, Sómnus to thée comes, Ó Palinúrus. And for no fault of thine Brings thee sad slumbers; And, in figure like Phórbas, On the high poop the God sat, And poured this discourse: -

"Palinúrus lásides, Stéady the fléet goes Before the fair wind: 'Tis the hour of repose; Lay thine héad down to slúmber, And stéal for thy tired eyes A moment of rest: I mysélf for a while Will take on me thy dúty." To him Palinúrus. His eyes scarce uplifting:-"And desirest thou mé To confide in this monster; As if I knew nót What the plácid face méans, And the calm of the salt sea? Or wouldst thou have mé. Whom a fáir-seeming ský So óften has chéated. Give Enéas in chárge To the tréacherous bréezes?".

He sáid, and kept wátching With fixed eyes the stárs, And clung clóse to the tiller, And would not let gó: Then ó'er both his témples, Behóld! the God shákes A bóugh drenched in Léthe's Stygian déw soporific, And reléases his swimming And únwilling eyes.

No sóoner the first touch

. : :

Of sléep unexpécted His limbs had relaxed, Thán with his whóle weight He léans down upón him, And into the cléar water Púshes him héadlong, With the broken-off helm And a part of the poop, And oft on his comrades In váin for help cálling: Then up to the thin air Awáy soars himsélf. But the fleet notwithstanding Sails dáuntlessly ón, In sire Néptune's word sáfe: And now they were nearing The rocks of the Sirens. Dangerous of old. And with sailors' bones white; Far off heard the constant Hoarse róar of the bréakers; When the Fáther, percéiving The ship drifting wide For want of her helmsman. Himsélf steered her ón Through the midnight waters, Much shocked, and lamenting With mány a gróan oft The ill chance of his friend:-"O tóo much confiding In fáir sea and ský, On an únknown shore náked, Palinúre, thou shalt lie."

With tears he said, and gave his fleet the reins; And at last glides to Cuma's shores Euboean.

Móored by the anchor's tóoth tenacious,
The véssels' curved sterns line the cóast;
Out toward the séa the prows are turned:
Forth on the shore Hesperian léap
The ardent young men in a band:
Some for the séeds of fire make séarch,
Whére in the flint's veins they lie hidden;
Some through the woods scour and the dens
And thickets of their wild indwellers,
Or find and show where flow the rivers.

But kind Enéas séeks afar
The stéep where high Apóllo réigns,
Ánd the vást and áwful cavern,
Sécret háunt of dréad Sibýlla,
Whóm the séer of Délos fills
With inspirations high and mighty,
Ánd foreknówledge óf the future.

And now to the groves of Trivia And the golden fane they come;

Dédalús, so sáys repórt,
Fróm the réalms of Minos fléeing,
Dáred on fórward-béaring pinions
Tó confide him tó the ský,
And, bý thát únfrequented róute
Tóward the gélid Árctic sáiling,
Lightly sét his fóot at lást
Ón the hígh Chalcidic stéep.

Hére where he first touched lánd agáin,
He ráised thee, Phoébus, á vast témple,
And in it consecráted to thee
The wings with which he hád rowed thither.
Andrógeos' death was on the doors,
Ánd the Cecrópidae compélled
To páy away in annual múlet,
Ah wóe! seven of their sons alive:
You sée before you standing there
The úrn from whence they 've dráwn their lóts.

And corresponding, opposite,
The Gnossian land, raised o'er the sea,
Displays the unnatural, stolen connexion
Of Pasiphae with the bull,
And the monstrous passion's fruit,
The biform Minotaur, memorial
Of the confusion between kinds.

Here too is seen th' elaborate house,

That maze from which there 's no escaping —
But Dédalus, out of compassion
To the great love of the queen,
With a clue the captive's blind steps

Himself guided, and unravelled The building's cunning roundabouts.

Thou too, () Icarus, hadst had,
Had the father's grief permitted,
A large share in so great a work —
Twice he essayed in gold
The disaster to mould:
Twice the paternal hands
Powerless fell.

Bút befóre they cóuld entírely
With their eyes the wórk go óver,
Achates, whóm they had befóre them
Despatched as cóurier, had retúrned,
Ánd Deiphobe, Glaucus' daughter,
Phoébus' and Trivia's priestess, with him,
Whó in these words to the king:—
"This is no time for sight-seeing;
Bétter far it were to offer,
Ás demánded by the custom,
Séven steers from th' unblémished herd,
Ánd an équal númber choice sheep
Thát have cút their sécond-yéar teeth."

The priestess, when she had in these words Addressed Eneas (nor were they Slow to perform the ritual ordered), Into the high fane calls the Teucri.

The side of the Euboean rock Into a cavern huge is hollowed, Whither a hundred wide approaches

Through a hundred broad mouths lead,
Whence the answers of the Sibyl
In a hundred voices rush.

Tó the éntrance théy had cóme, Whén the virgin:— "Tó demánd The fátes now is the time," she sáys: "The Gód! see thére! the Gód! the Gód!"

While thus before the door she spoke. Her countenance, all of a súdden, And cólor chánged; intó disórder Féll her combed háir; high héaved her bréast, Sávage and rábid swélled her héart; Táiler than húman lóoks her státure. Louder than mortal's sounds her voice. As clóser still and clóser on her Blóws the Gód's inspiring bréath: -"Why so slow with thy vows and prayers, Trójan Enéas, whý so slów? Néver, until thou hast vowed and prayed. Will this astounded dwelling open Its mighty, yawning mouth." This sáid, she húshed; an icy trémor Thrilled through the hardy Teúcrians' bónes. And from the bottom of his breast Poured forth these prayers the king:-

"O Phoébus, of Troy's grievous toils Compassionate éver; who directedst Straight against Eacides' body Paris' Dardan shaft and hand; Following whose guidance I have éntered So mány séas encómpassing So mány widely trénding cóasts. Even to the quite out-of-the-way Massýlian tribes, and tó the lánds That lie behind the screen of the Syrtes; Nów that, at lást, we have caught hóld Of the fugitive shore Italian. Lét our évil Trojan fortune No fúrther gó alóng with us. Ye too, Gods all and Goddesses, To whom Dardánia's mighty glory, And Ilium gave such umbrage, vé May well spare now the race Pergamean: And thou, most holy seer prophetic. Gránt me - I ásk a débt - the réalm My fátes have prómised mé in Látium: A séttlement for the Teucrians thère, And for Troy's travel-harassed Gods. To Phoébus and to Trivia thén I 'll found a solid marble témple, And sét apart days to be képt Féstive in Phoébus' name and honor. Thee too, 0 grácious máid, awáits A gréat shrine in our réalm; for thére A brótherhóod I 'll cónsecráte. To take charge of thine oracles, And the mystérious fates intérpret. Appointed to befall my line. Only trust not to leaves thy verses, Lest, of the rapid winds the sport, Hére and thére they flý disórdered: Sing them thyself, I pray." No further word he added.

But, of Phoebus not yet patient,
The seer ramps in the cave, outrageous,
To shake off, if she may, the great God;
So much the more in hand he bears her,
So much the more her rabid mouth
Worries and works, and tames her wild heart.

And now the building's hundred huge doors Ópen spontáneous, and the séer's Responses through the air transmit:— "O thóu who hást at lást o'ercóme The mighty perils of the sea (Lánd's greater périls yet await thee), The Dárdans tó the réalm Lavinian Shall come — thine anxious doubts dismiss — Bút they shall rúe the dáy they cáme: Wárs, horrid wárs, I sée; and Týber Fóaming with a blóody flóod. Néver shalt thou a Simoïs want, A Xánthus, ór a Dóric cámp; In Látiúm 's provided for thee A new Achilles, and no less Bórn of a Góddess than the fórmer; And never will the Teucrians' baggage, Júno, be ábsent from them fár. Where 's the Italian tribe or city. To which in that thine hour of need Thou shalt not raise thy cry for help? Again the cause of so great trouble Shall bé a stránger bride's espousal Bý a Teúcrian bridegroom-guést. But yield not thou to evil fortune; Ráther confront the ill more boldly

The more adverse it comes upon thee. Salvation's way will open to thee From a quarter whence of all Thou hop'st it least, a Graian city."

In súch dark wórds the trúth invólving,
The Cúman Sibyl fróm the shrine
Cháunted her frightful rhápsody,
And máde the cávern róund rebéllow;
So crúellý Apóllo chécked
Her ráging móuth's bars with the bit,
And dúg intó her side the rówels.

At the first pause of her fury, First rest of her rabid mouth. Héro Enéas thús begins:-"Néw to mé or únexpécted Rises, máid, no fórm of tróuble: Í have foreséen and in my mind Préviously gone through the whole. One thing I beg; since here, they say, The dóorway of the inférnal king, And here the dismal lake that comes From the overflow of Acheron. Show me the way that I should go My déar sire's fáce once móre to sée, Open the sacred portals for me; Him from the énemy's midst I snátched, Upón these shoulders bóre him óff Through flames and thousand following weapons; Wéak as he was, he went with me All the seas round, my travel's comrade, Bore all the threats of waves and weather,

To yéars declining só unsúited. Náy, himself bégged me ánd commissioned To come thus suppliant to thy dwelling. Take pity, grácious máid, I práy thee, Both on the son and on the sire: For thine is here the power supreme, And not idly Hécate gave thee Dominion o'er Avernus' groves. If Orpheus with his Thrácian lyre's Resounding strings could súmmon báck His spouse's Manes; If Póllux fór his bróther's lífe Could give his ówn life in redemption, And that road pass and repass, Life for death so often changing -Or néed I méntion mighty Théseus, Gréat Alcides néed 1 méntion? Í too am sprúng from Jóve supréme." So práyed he bý the áltars hólding; And thús begán the prophetess:

"Trojan Anchisiades, seed of the Gods,
The descent to Avernus is easy —
Day and night open stands
The door of dark Dis —
But thy steps to the upper air
Back to retrace,
That indeed is laborious,
Hard work indeed that,
By those rare ones accomplished,
Whom, born of the Gods,
Just Jupiter favored,
Or ardor of virtue

Bore aloft to the ether: Wide woods intervene. And around with dark bosom Cocvtus' stream winds: But if twice to sail The Stýgian lake over So strong be thy passion, If so kéen thy desire Black Tártarus to sée twice. And thou lik'st at the mad toil To take thy full swing. Hear what 's first to be done: On a dárk shady trée There grows a bough sácred To Juno Inférnal: All golden its léaves are. Its tough stem all golden: In the depths of the grove. In the gloomy glen's depths, It lies hidden obscure; Yet máy no one énter The underground world, Ere this gólden-tressed shóot He has plúcked from the trée. This gift as her ówn Fair Prosérpina cláims, And commands to be brought her. The first branch off-bróken, Anóther gold bóugh With like golden léaves Shoots out in its stead. So explore the place round, Till the branch thou hast found,

And then with thy hand (With thy hand it must bé) Break it off from the tree: For 'twill go with thee ready, If for it thou 'rt fated: Else nó strength of thine. Not éven with hard stéel's help, May avail to compél it. I will tell thee besides, Thy friend lifeless lies (Ah! little thou dréam'st it) And with his dead body Pollutes the whole fleet, Whilst here thou keep'st hanging About my purlieus, And for óracles séek'st. Him away carry first, And dúly dispose In his home in the tomb: Then bring thy black cattle, And make thy sin-offering. That done, the groves Stygian At kist thou shalt sée. And the realms that no entrance Allow to the living." She sáid, and her mouth closed, And fürther word spáke not.

Enéas, with fixed eyes and sád, In his mind the dark fúture revólving, Quits the cáve, and with fáithful Achátes, Than himsélf no less cáreful and ánxious, Alóng walking, várious discússes

What comrade the prophetess meant. Whose déad body was to be buried: When, lo! as they come to the beach. Misénus they sée lying déad. Of a nóbler death well worthy he: Than Misénus Eólides nóne With the soul-stirring blast of the trumpet Knew bétter the báttle to kindle: Great Héctor's compánion he 'd béen, And, distinguished for blowing the trumpet, Distinguished for húrling the spéar, In the fight had his station near Hector; But whén Hector's life had become The préy of victórious Achilles, The redoubtable champion attached him To Dárdan Enéas, a pátron To Héctor himsélf not inférior. But now as he chanced to be making The sea with his hollow conch ring, And in his folly had challenged The Gods to a trial of skill, Jealous Triton, if true what they say, Came pounce on his rival and drowned him In the midst of the foaming sea-bréakers.

So about him they all,
And gentle Eneas
More than the rest,
Raise the loud shout and cry,
And all the while weeping
Make haste to perform,
Without stop or stay,
The commands of the Sibyl,

And strive toward the ský
With felled trées to raise high
The funéreal pyre.
Intó the old wóod,
Lofty stable of wild beasts,
Away they are góne;
Down túmble the pine trees,
The évergreen óak
Rings with their axe stróke;
The trúnk of the ásh
With their wédges is rént,
And split into billets;
Rolled dówn from the hills
To the héap the great Órnus.

In the midst of such labors
Enéas is fóremost,
And, girded with like tools,
Exhórts on his cómrades;
And, ón the imménse wood
His lóok forward cásting,
Ponders thús in his sád heart,
And thús aloud práys:—

"Might but that golden bough Now in this great wood Show itself on its tree, Since but too true, alas! All the prophetess said, O Misenus, of thee!"

Scarce hád he the words said, When two doves, before His véry face, chánced
From the ský to come flýing,
And lit on the gréen sward:
Then the mightiest héro,
With jóy recognising
His móther's birds, práyed:—

"My guides be yé,
If wáy there bé,
And thróugh the áir
Befóre me gliding
Léad me whére
The rich branch shádes
The gróve's rank sóil.
And thóu, thy són,
O Góddess móther,
In this his hóur
Of néed, forsáke not."

He sáid; and his stép staid,
The birds' route obsérving,
And which way to gó
They might give him the signal.
So fár as the eye
Of one coming áfter
Might still in view hóld them,
Alóng they went flying,
And féeding betwéen times;
Bút to Avérnus's
İll-smelling thróat
No sóoner they cóme,
Than úp lightly rísing
They glíde through the cléar air,

And take their perch there Where he so much desired. Side by side on the tree Through whose boughs shone contrasted The rádiance of góld. You have seen in the woods, How the mistletoe (birth Of a trée not its ówn) Wraps the taper stem round With its young, saffron shoots, And puts forth its foliage, And flórishes fáir In the cold of the winter: So lóoked the gold bóugh On the shady holm oak, In the light breezes so The metallic leaf crackled. Enéas forthwith grasps And éagerly bréaks off The slow-yielding bough, And to prophetic Sibýlla's home béars it.

On the shore in the meantime
The Teucri no less
Were bewailing Misenus,
And on the thankless
Ashes bestowing
The last marks of respect.
And first of oak-billet
And unctuous torchwood
They build the huge pyre,
And with dark foliage

Its sides intertwine,
And funéreal cypresses
Sét up befóre it,
And with árms bright and shíning
Adórn it abóve.
And sóme brazen cáldrons
Of water get réady,
And bóil on the fire;
Then báthe and anóint
The cóld corpse, and óver it
Ráise the loud crý;
On the cóuch then they láy out
The bódy laménted,
And óver it cást
The well-knówn purple quílt.

Some take on their shoulders
The great bier, sad office!
Or under the pyre
The torch hold, and turn
Their faces aside
As their forefathers used;
Or from many a large bowl
Pour oil on the pyre,
And huge heaps of viands,
And odorous gums,
And burn all together.

But when into ashes
The burning pyre sank,
And the flame played no longer,
They throw wine on the relics
And bibulous embers;

And in a brass casket
Corynéus collécts
And incloses the bones.
Thén round the company
Thrée times he carries
The pure, lustral water,
And, as he goes, sprinkles
With offive branch lúcky
The light dew upon them,
And the last, last words útters.

But géntle Enéas
On tóp of him pláces
A gréat mass sepúlchral,
The héro's arms béaring
And trumpet and óar,
At the fóot of that mountain
High in the air tówering,
Which nów has from him
The náme of Misénus,
And will through all áges
Perpétuate the náme.
This dóne, he procéeds with,
And éxecutes quickly,
Sibýlla's commánds.

By a black lake protected And gloomy woods round, There gaped with a vast Awful yawn a deep cavern All rugged with shingle, Over which without harm Could no flying thing pass, Such a stéam from its dárk jaws Exháled to heaven's cónvex; For which réason the Gráiï The pláce called Avérnus.

Hére first the priestess Sets four black steers standing, And on their foreheads Pours the wine sideways: And plucking the uppermost Háirs 'twixt the hórns, Places the firstlings On the fire of the altar, And aloud calls on Hécate In Érebus poténtial As well as in heaven. And others the jugulars Incise from belów, And in wide, shallow saucers Receive the warm blood. To the mother of the Furies, And to her great sister, Enéas himsélf slays A fléecy, black lámb, And to thee, Proserpine, A bárren-wombed héifer: Then to the king Stygian . The night altar raises, And an óx's whole cárcase Upón its fire pláces, And over the hot roast Pours the fat oil.

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But, behold! at sunrise
The ground under their feet
Is beginning to bellow,
And the mountain tops woody
To quake to and fro,
Ánd through the darkness
Dog-bitches are howling;
For the Goddess is coming:—

VI.

"Off! off! ye profane ones,"
The prophetess cries:
"Let not one of you anywhere in the grove linger —
But thou, draw thy sword,
And set out on thy road;
For courage, Eneas,
Now, now is the time;
For firmness the time 's now."
These words having uttered,
She plunged all infuriate
Into the cave's mouth;
Hé, with no timid step,
Kept pace with his guide.

Ye Góds who rule óver
The émpire of spirits,
And yé, silent Shádes,
Ye, Cháos and Phlégethon,
Régions of wide-brooding
Stillness and night,
Be the privilege allówed me
To téll what I 've héard,
Your sánction accórded

The things to revéal

That in dárkness are súnk

And the dépths of the éarth.

In the lonely night, darkling,
They went through the shade,
Through the realms unsubstantial
And mansions of Dis,
As one travels in the woods
By the crescent moon's twilight,
When Jupiter plunges
The sky into shadow,
And murky night strips
The world of its color.

In the véstibule's front, And the véry beginning And jáw's edge of Órcus, Remorse has her couch placed With Sórrow beside her, And there pale Diséases And sád Old Age dwéll, And Pénury vile, And ill-counselling Hunger, And Féar, Death and Tóil, Frightful fórms to behóld, And, Déath's cousin, Sléep, And the criminal Passions; And in front, as thou enterest, Déath-dealing Wárfare, And the Euménides' Íron bedchámbers, And Discord insénsate,

With bloody band tying The snakes of her hair.

In the midst an aged elm Its wide-branching árms Huge and shady spreads out, Under whóse every léaf, Vain, inconsequent Dréams, They say, have their dwelling And néstle in clústers. Many mónsters besídes Of béastly forms várious About the doors kennel; Centaurs, Górgons, and Hárpies, Half-mán half-fish Scýllas, Hundred-hånded Briåreus, Lerna's béast hissing hórrid, Flame-bélching Chiméra, And the thrée-bodied Shade.

Here Enéas his sword grasps, In súdden alarm,
And presents the drawn édge
To them coming onward,
And séems to be bent
(Were it not for the warning
His skilled comrade gives him,
That they 're nothing but thin
Unsubstantial souls flitting
Under semblance of bodies)
To rúsh in upon them,
And, all to no púrpose,
Cleave the shadows in súnder.

From hénce the road léads Tó where Tartárean Ácheron's waters In vást muddy whírlpool Rising belch over The whole of their sand and lees Ínto Cocvtus. A férryman hórrid Has charge of these waters, Charon, térribly squálid, With eyes of flame staring, And gréat grisly béard Uncared on chin lýing, And sórdid garb hánging Tied óver his shoulder: Although somewhat aged, The Gód is still hárdy, And wéars his years wéll; And himself with a long pole The boat forward sculling, Himself the sails tending, Acróss in his rústy craft Férries his fréight.

With a rúsh the whole crówd Toward the férry was póuring; Men and mátrons were thére, And magnánimous héroes, The tásk of life óver, And yóung lads and máidens, And yóuths whom their párents Saw ón the pile pláced; As númerous as léaves fall Detached in the forest,
In the first chill of autumn;
Or as birds from the high-deep
Toward the land shoaling
When the cold season routs
And to sunny climes sends them
Away beyond sea.

Across to be férried
The fóremost were bégging,
And in lóve with the fúrther bank
Strétched their hands óut;
But the bóatman severe
Now sóme takes, now óthers,
And sóme from the stránd
Removes fár and keeps óff.

Then Enéas in wonder
And moved by the túmult:—
"What méans," says, "O máiden,
To the river such concourse?
What is it these souls seek?
Or from the banks why
Are some of them túrned back,
While some of them over
The livid straits row?"
To whom briefly thús
The áge-stricken priestess:—

"O són of Anchises, Gods' óffspring undöubted, Of Stýx and Cocýtus Thou sée'st the deep waters, Which no God may swear by
And not keep his oath.
Unburied, forlorn,
All the crowd thou see'st here;
Yon ferryman 's Charon;
Across sail the buried.
These horrible banks
And this hourse stream to cross
No soul is permitted,
Ere his bones in the tomb rest.
A hundred years flitting
They wander these shores round;
Then at last are admitted
To visit again
The so much longed-for waters."

Stayed his stép and stood still The séed of Anchises,
Pitying their hárd lot,
And múch within póndering;
For there he saw sád
And without funeral hónors
Leucásp and the Lýcian
Crew's cáptain, Oróntes,
Both togéther by Áuster
O'erwhélmed in the wáters,
And súnk with their shíp,
As from Tróy they sailed óver
The stórmy sea-pláin.

And behold sauntering there Palinurus the steersman, Who, while watching the stars,

Had fállen overbóard From the stern, in the midst Of the late Libyan voyage; Whóm when he récognised Sórrowing thére (And not éasily éither, So gréat was the dárkness). He thus prior addréssed:-"What God snatched thee from us And mid the sea drówned, Palinúrus, come téll me; For in this sole response, That thou shouldst to Ausonia's bounds Vóyage in sáfety, Has Apóllo deceived me, Whom aught but truth-speaking I found before néver."

"O commander," he answered,
"The curtain that covers
The tripod of Phoébus,
Has not played thee false;
Nor in the sea-plain
Has any God drowned me;
For while to my post
At the helm I kept close,
And steered steady along,
I fell headlong down
And dragged with me, it chanced,
And with great force away
From its place tore, the rudder.

"By the rough seas I swear,
I feared less for myself,
Than lest thy vessel,
Deprived of its tackle,
Its steersman o'erboard,
Should not prove a match
For so great, rising waves.
During three stormy nights,
Over sea-plains immense,
Notus bore me along
Through the rude dashing waters;
Scarce at last on the fourth day
From top of the wave
Had I view of Italia.

"To the land by degrees
I had floated, and now Was just out of danger,
When the natives, mistaking me
For a rich booty,
Fell cruelly on me,
Weighed down as I was
With my wet clothes, and grappling
With my hands crooked upon
The cliff's rough projections —
And now the waves have me,
And the winds toss me
About on the shore.

"Bút by the ský's
Pleasant light and áir,
By thine hópeful Iúlus
And thy síre I entréat thee,

O invincible, réscue me Out of these troubles. Or to the Véline port Gó, for thou 'rt áble, And throw earth upon me: Or if thou at all may'st. And thý Goddess-móther Points out any way (For without the Gods' sanction Thou attempt'st not, I think, O'er these rivers to sail And this great, Stygian flood). To a poor wretch thy hand stretch, And take me along with thee Óver the waters. That in death I may find At least some place of quiet."

These words he had said,
When the prophetess thus:—
"Whence, Ó Palinurus,
This passion so dire?
Shalt thou to the shore
Unpermitted go down?
Shalt thou, unentombed,
The severe Styx behold,
The Euménides' river?
Abandon the hope
That the fates of the Gods
May be bent by entreaty;
But hear and remember,
And from my words take
For thine hard case some comfort:

Thy néighbours, impélled
By pórtents from héaven,
Shall éxpiate thy déath
Far and wide through their cities,
And a túmulus búild thee,
Ánd at the túmulus
Rites annivérsary
Perfórm in thine hónor,
And the pláce shall for éver
Be cálled Palinúrus."
These wórds soothed his cáre,
And his héart for a líttle while
Éased of its sádness;
That the lánd bears his náme
Is a pléasant thing tó him.

They proceed therefore on
With the journey in hand,
And draw near to the river:
But when from Styx' waters
The boatman beholds them
Through the silent wood coming
And toward the bank turning,
He thus prior accosts,
And begins thus to chide them:—

"Halló! whosoéver
Thou árt, that in árms
Appróachest our river,
Say whérefore thou cóm'st —
From that véry spot sáy —
And stóp thy step thére.
This of Shádows the pláce is,

And Sleep, and Night drówsy; Live bódies to férry In Stygian boat over Were high misdeméanor; And smáll cause have Í To be glád that I tóok On the ferry Alcides, Or Pirithous and Théseus, Invincible though they were, And of Gods sprung. The one sought to imprison The kéeper Tartárean, And drágged him all trémbling From the véry king's thrône; The others Dis' lády's Abdúction attémpted."

To which the Amphrysian seer Briefly thus answered:-"No such plótting is hére (Thou néed'st not so frét thee), Nór by these weapons Dó we mean fórce: The huge dóor-watch for ús May for éver and éver In his cávern keep bárking, To the bloodless Shades' térror: 'Cross her uncle's door sill Chaste Prosérpina néver For us need set foot. Trójan Enéas, The gentle and brave, To Érebus' lówest shades

Hére is descénding
To visit his sire.
If that picture of ténderness
Môve thee no jót,
At léast thou 'It acknówledge
This branch" — and she shówed
The branch, that lay hid
In the fóld of her vést.

The swell of his ire Subsides from his héart. And no more words there passed, But with wonder regarding The réverenced gift, The fated wand, not For so long a time seen, He 'bouts his dark-blue skiff, And dráws near the bánk: Then máking rough cléarance Of the souls that were sitting Along the long benches, Throws open the gangway. And into the boat's hull Takes gréat-sized Enéas: Oppréssed by the weight, The stitched wherry groaned, And let in through its leaks A gréat plash of water; But at last on the far side Sets dówn without dámage In the yéllow-green sédge And river slob ugly Both hero and seer.

In a cave right in front Huge Cérberus lies couchant, Uncouth monster, and makes With his triple throat's, barking The whole realm resound. To him the seer flings (For she sées on his néck The snakes bristling already) A cáke sweet with hóney And drugged with narcotics. Wide opening his three Ravening gullets, he séizes The gobbet thrown to him, Then on the ground stretches His uncouth chine out, And huge and relaxed lying Fills the whole cave. Enéas, the guard Of the passage entranced, Mákes good his éntrance, And with light foot behind leaves The bank of that flood That is never recrossed.

Immédiately héard
In the éntrance the voices
Of children's souls wailing,
Which, ére they had tasted
Of swéet life their share,
A dark day snatched away
From the bréast, and consigned
To a prémature grave.

Beside these were those
Who to die were condémned
On a fálse accusátion.
(Nór were the places
At rándom appóinted,
Or without judge's séntence;
But président Minos
Shakes úp in the úrn
The bállots for júdges,
And assémbles togéther
The stilly souls áll,
And mákes inquisition
Respécting the crimes
That in life they 've committed.)

Next to these dwell in sadness
Those who the light loathed,
And though guilty of no crime
Laid hands on themselves,
And their lives threw away.
How gladly they 'd poverty
Now bear, and hard toil,
Above in the ether!
But the Fates stand opposed,
The hateful wave binds them,
And nine times wound round them
Severe Styx's waters
Cut off their return.

Not fár hence are shówn On évery side spréading The Sórrowful Pláins (For by thát name they 're cálled)

Where, under the cover Of mýrtle groves, wánder In sécret paths hidden Those whóm unrelenting And cruel love's plague To the core has corroded: Not éven in death's sélf Do their sórrows forsáke them. Here he sées Eriphýle Displáying in sádness The wounds which her son's Cruel hand had inflicted: He sées here Pasiphaë, Phédra, and Prócris, And Evádne, and Láodamía, And sómetime male Céneus Now fémale agáin And to his first sex By Fáte's will retúrned.

And there in the midst of them, Fresh from her wound, In the great forest wandered Phoenician Dido:
Whom soon as Troy's hero, Not far from her standing, Beheld through the shadow, And recognised dim, As one who the new moon Sees through the clouds rising, Or imagines he sees, He wept, and with tenderness Thus to her said:—

"The news then was true, O unfórtunate Dido, Thát thou laidst víolent Hánds on thysélf; And I have, alás! been The cause of thy death -But I swear to thee, queen, By the lights of the sky, And the Gods above dwelling, And by whatever faith Réigns underground, 'Twas agáinst my will sóre From thy coasts I departed. Those same Gods' commands, Which now force me to travel Through these shadowy places Of hóar desolátion And this night profound, Impérious compélled me; Nor could I have thought Thou hadst félt, at my parting, A páng so sevére. Stav - withdraw not - whom flee'st? 'Tis the last time by Fate I 'm allowed to address thee."

Her búrning ire's scówl
Enéas with súch words
And súch tears was sóothing;
But away she turned fróm him,
And ón the ground mótionless
Képt her eyes fixed,
And no móre her look áltered

For all he could sav Than if 'twere a hard Flinty rock that stood there Or táll cliff Marpéssian: At last she turns off short. And flings herself spiteful Into the shrubbery's Cóvert umbrageous, Where Sichéus, her fórmer spouse, Rénders her love for love. And with her sorrows Grieves sympathétic. Moved by the sad case, And weeping, Eneas Fóllows her pitying For some time afar off: Ón his appóinted way Thén he procéeds.

And now they at last reach Those distant retreats
Which brave warriors inhabit.
Here he comes across Tydeus,
And Adrastus' pale ghost,
And Parthenopeus
That warrior renowned.
And deep was his groan
When he saw the long muster
Of the Dardanidae
Fallen in battle,
Whom in the world above
He had so mourned —
When he saw Glaucus there.

And Thersilochus, Médon, And Anténor's three sóns, Ánd Polyphoétes, Céres' priest hóly, And Idéus who still had His cháriot beside him, And still held his árms.

Thick round him the souls stand Both on right hand and left, Ánd, not contented With seeing him once, Love to linger alongside And measure steps with him, And ask why he comes.

Bút the battálions Ágamemnónian, And chiefs of the Dánaï, When they sée through the shádow The héro's arms gléaming, Some in gréat trepidátion And féar turn their bácks, As tóward their ships érewhile Their flight they dirécted; And sóme, making éffort To ráise a great shóut, Scarcely útter a squéak.

Here, with his whole person (His face both and limbs) All cruelly mangled, Deiphobus, Priam's son, Álso he sées:
Both his hánds they are lópped,
Both his éars they are crópped,
Ánd with a wound
Ignominious shorn off
His nose from his fáce.
He knéw him, though hárdly,
As cówering he stóod there,
And striving to cóver
His púnishment díre:
And of his own mótion
Salúted him thús
In áccents well knówn:—

"O wárrior Deiphobus, Teúcer's blood lófty, To dó thee this spite Who could find in his heart? Or who had the power? The report to me came That, on that final night, After thou hadst tired thyself Killing Pelásgi, Thou hadst pérished on tóp Of a gréat heap of sláughter. A cénotaph tó thee I thérefore erécted On the séacoast Rhoetéan. And thrice in a loud voice Cálled on thy Mánes; Thy name and thine arms Mark the place for thine own. In vain I sought for thee, friend, Át my depárture, In órder to láy thy bones Ín their own lánd."

Priámides ánswered:-"Thou hast léft nought undone: To Deiphobus' ghóst Thou hast páid. O my friend. All the funeral honors. My déstiny 'twás, And the wickedness déadly Of the Laconian. That in these evils plunged me: These tókens are hérs: For how in the midst Of false jóys we were pássing That lást night thou knów'st And must tóo well remémber, When dówn on high Pérgamus Cáme with a bóund That fátal horse prégnant With armed men of war, She, under pretence Of a Bácchanal dánce, Leading round in procession The "Évoë"-shouting Mátrons of Phrýgia, And high in the midst of them Hólding a húge torch, From the top of the citadel Signalled the Dánaï. Exhausted with cares, And with drówsiness weighed down.

I hád, at that móment, Withdrawn to my luckless Connúbial bedchámber, Where as I lay sunk ln a déep and sweet sléep (Placid déath's very image), My nótable spóuse, Having first from the house Removed all my arms, And from my pillow My trústy sword stólen, Throws wide open the doors And calls in Menelaus. Expécting, no doubt, By a bóon so impórtant Conférred on her lóver, To efface from his mémory Her fórmer misdéeds.

"But whý a long stóry?
They break into my chámber,
Eólides with them,
That inciter to ill —
Ye Góds, to the Gráii
Requite like for like,
If I ásk for no móre
Than a júst retribútion,
And nót for revénge.
But cóme, it 's thy túrn now
To sáy what chance híther
Hath bróught thee alive;
Have the Góds hither wárned thee?
Or hást thou thy cóurse lost

When on the sea sailing?
Or what other accident
Drives thee to visit
These drear, overcast régions,
These sunless abodes?"

While thus they conversed,
Aurora already
With her rosy four-horse team
Had made 'cross the sky
Half her voyage ethereal;
And they might have perhaps
Whiled away in like manner
All the period allotted,
Had not comrade Sibyl
Thus briefly admonished:—

"Night cómes on apáce, Enéas, while wé The hours pass in weeping. This is the spot where The road into two splits; The right hand road 's ours, Which by gréat Dis's tówers Condúcts to Elýsium: The left hand 's the penal road, Way of the wicked To Tártarus kíndless." Deiphobus ánswered:-"Be not ángry, great priestess; I 'll part from ye hére And to dárkness retúrn And fill up the number.

On, on, O our pride, And thy better fates use." No word more he uttered, But turned as he spoke.

Looking round on a súdden,

Enéas behólds. At the foot of a rock On the léft, a wide fortress, Round whose triple wall rapid Tartárean Phlégethon Its torrent of flames pours And loud rumbling stones. So sólidly built Of ádamant pillars Its huge gate in front, That of mortals no power, No pówer of immórtals To force it were able: High to the air rises The gate tower of iron, Where, with bloody pall girt, Sits Tisiphone sléepless, And watches the vestibule Bóth day and night. Groans are héard from within, And whips' cruel cracking, And iron chains clanking.

> Enéas stopped short Ánd to the gréat noise Listened affrighted:— "What púnishments thése,

O declare to me, maiden, Or for what crimes inflicted? What great wail is this, Rising high to the air?" Then the prophetess thus:—

"Renowned chief of the Teucri,
Over that wicked threshold
Must no blameless foot pass;
But Hecate herself,
When over the groves
Of Avernus she set me,
All the penalties taught me
off the divine wrath,
And through the whole led me.

"Inflexibly rigid
And absolute rules
Gnossian Rhadamanth here,
Tries the case, and awards
The rogues their chastisement,
Compélling them first
To confess the deeds done
Above in the world,
The atonement for which
(Inly pluming themselves
On the silly deceit)
They had put off till death,
And until 'twas too late.

"With avenging whip ready, Insulting Tisiphone Instantly falls on And lashes the culprits,
And her twisted snakes at them
Thrusts with her left hand,
And her fell sisterhood
Calls to come forward.

"Then at last, with a horrible Jár of their hinges, The cursed gates are opened: Discern'st what a guard In the véstibule watches? Discern'st at the door What a figure keeps sentry? More fell within seated A Hýdra gapes hideous With fifty dark swallows, And Tártarus itsélf With its headlong abysm Down below the Shades strétches Twice as déep as the héight. When from éarth thou look'st úp Toward ethéreal Olýmpus.

"Here down to the bottom
With thunderbolts hurled,
Roll groveling the Titans,
The old brood of Terra.
Here too I had sight of
Those bodies gigantic,
The twain Aloidae,
Who attempted the great heaven
To take by assault,

Ánd from his réalm above Dówn to thrust Jóve.

"Here too, undergoing His punishment cruel. Salmóneus I sáw, Who, divine honors claiming, And thinking to imitate Júpiter's lightnings And thundering Olympus, Dróve in ovátion With torch round him brandished In four-in-hand cháriot Through Élis' chief city. And through the midst Of the Graian péoples. And, in his folly, Had fáin made the clátter Of horny-hoofed horses, And cháriot of bráss On brass-viaduct rolling. Páss for the unpáralleled Thúndercloud vólley. But the Fáther almighty From among the thick clouds Flung át him his míssile (No smóky lamp wás it Nor túrpentine tórch), And with a hideous whirl Dáshed him down héadlong.

"Here tóo to be séen Was ómni-prodúctive Earth's

Fóster-son Tityos.

Whose body lies spréad out
Over nine entire acres.

And housed ûnder whose tall chest
A hûge, hideous vûlture
With hooked beak sits grúbbing
For tit-bits his vitals,
And kéeps ever cropping
His liver immórtal.

Which, as fast as cropped, bourgeons,
And bréeds him new torment,
Incéssant, for éver.

"Of the Lapithae whý Or of Pirithous Néed I make méntion, Or of Ixion, Right over whom hángs A dárk, flinty róck Ever réady to fáll down And, ás it were, fálling? On shining gold feet Rest the high, genial sofas; With magnificence róyal Befóre their eyes spréad out The súmptuous repást; But the chief of the Furies Starts up from a sófa, And, with thundering voice, And firebrand uplifted, Forbids touch the viands.

"Here those who while living Have håted their brother. Or raised hánd against párent, Or chéated their client, And those who in privacy Óver a hóard Of saved money pored, And for rélatives sét not Some pórtion asíde (And these form the chief crowd), And for adultery Thóse who were sláin, And those perjured slaves Who agáinst their liege lórds Raised árm contumácious -All those are shut up here, Abiding their torment.

"Ask me nót to infórm thee What tórtures they súffer, Or hów in partícular Éach one is púnished; Some a húge rock are rólling; To a whéel's upright spókes Legs and árms some are tied; There síts hapless Théseus And thére will sit éyer; Ánd from the dépth Of his misery Phlégyas Calls alóud through the dárkness To áll men his wárning:—
"Take a lésson from mé, And hóld not too líghtly

The Gods who command you 'Be just in your déalings'."

"This one here for gold His fátherland sóld And placed under the thrall Of a pówerful master; And on the walls venally Pósted new láws, And from the walls venally Óld laws took dówn: With a súit against náture His dáughter's bedchámber That other invaded: Every one of them dared, And dáring achieved, Some enórmity hideous. No, nót with a húndred tongues, Not with a hundred mouths, And voice of iron, Could I describe all Their crimes' various forms. Or enumerate the modes all In which they are punished."

So said Phoébus' aged pricstess,
And ádded:— "Come, háste;
Let 's get óver the ground.
And pút the last hánd
To our gift's presentation;
For I see plainly yonder
The Cýclops-forged tówers,
And ópposite our fáce stands

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The gáteway's arched pórtal, Where our órders command us This gift to depósit."

VI.

When thus she had said,
They proceed side by side
Along the dark way
That remained intervening;
And when to the doors come,
Eneas goes in,
And with fresh water sprinkles
His body, and hangs up
The branch in the entrance.

These things at last done, And the due compliment Páid to the Góddess. They réach the delightful And gréen grassy woodlands Where the Blessed reside. Here a wider-spread éther Invésts all the landscape With brillianter hues: They 've a sún of their ówn, And stars different from ours. On the grass in gymnastics Some supple their limbs, And on the tawny sand Spórtively wréstle: And some of them sing songs, And some of them dance: And, dréssed in his long vest. The Thrácian bard tó them

Trills the changes melódious Of Músic's seven sounds, And now with his fingers Along the chords sweeps, Now with ivory quill,

Here too are those warriors In better years born, That old stock of Teucer So lóvely to sée, Those magnánimous héroes, Assáracus, Ílus, And Dárdanus, Troy's founder. On their arms from a distance And shádowy cháriots With wonder he gazes; In the ground stand their spéars fixed; Their hórses unyóked Graze all over the plain: Benéath the earth búried. They take as much pléasure In cháriots and árms, And the caring and fattening Of sléek shining stéeds, As they took when alive.

And lo! he beholds
On the right hand and left
Along the grass stretched
Others nourishment taking,
And singing glad Péans
In chorus amidst
The odorous laurel groves,

Whence Eridanus springs —
That river which rolls
Through the upper world's forest
Such a vast flood of waters.

Here the pátriot hándful That bléd for their country, And those who were holy priests While they were living, And those hearts of gentleness, Bárds whose discoursings Were worthy of Phoébus, And all those who had added To civilisation By inventions in arts, And all those whose desérvings Had måde them remembered, Wéar round their témples The snowy white fillet: Whom, as they flocked round them, Sibýlla addréssed thus, And chiefly Museus, About whom was standing And up to him looking A gréat crowd of pérsons All of whóm he o'ertópped By the height of his shoulders:--"O sáy, happy sóuls, And thou, excellent bard, In what quarter 's Anchises, Or where to be found? For his sake we 've come,

Ánd across Érebus' Gréat rivers sáiled."

To whom then in few words
Thus answered the hero:—
"No fixed abodes bind us;
We inhabit the grove's
Shady coverts, or dwell
In fresh, watered meadows,
And on rivers' banks.
But ye — if so please ye —
Cross over this ridge,
And on the easy path
At once I 'll set ye."
He said; the way led;
And from above showed them
The fair, smiling plains:
Then they left the hill top.

Now it chanced, sire Anchises,
Far within a green valley's
Inclosure, was passing
Before him in muster
Those souls who should shortly
Ascend to the light,
And a census was taking
Of the whole number
Of his dear offspring,
And carefully studying
The heroes' exploits,
Their fates, manners and fortunes:
But through the grass toward him
As soon as he saw

both hands.

Me property of joy,

Me property of joy,

Me property of joy,

Me property of poy,

Me property of po

11

"And hást thou at lást come, and thy filial affection (As I wéll knew it would) The way's hardships conquered? And am I permitted To lóok in thy fáce, son, And héar thy known voice, And speak with thee as wont? So indéed I considered And thought it would be, Counting over the time, And I find I 've been right. ' Escaped from what dangers, My són, thou com'st tó me! After hów many tóssings On lånd and on wåter I have thee here safe! How greatly I feared Lest that Libyan kingdom Should work thee some harm!"

"Thy ghóst," thus he ánswered,
"Thy sád ghost, O síre,
Several tímes manifésted,
Has hither impélled me:
My ships in the Týrrhene sea
Stánd at their móorings.

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Give me, O give me,
Thy right hand, O sire,
And from my embracings
Withdraw thyself not."
The tears, as he thus said,
Streamed fast down his face;
His arms round the shade's neck
He thrice strove to throw;
Thrice from his frustrate grasp,
Light as the winds,
As a fleeting dream swift,
The shadow escaped.

In the méantime Enéas Has séen, in a válley Indenting the highland, A woodland secluded, And shrubberies rustling. And the river of Léthe Close gliding along By the placid abode. On évery side round Innúmerous péoples And nations were flitting, As thick as you 've séen, In the fine summer séason, Bees in the meads thronging About the white lilies, Ánd settling dówn on The flówers variegated, And with their buzzing hum Filling the plain.

_{हार स्}रात्याट**e** , sudden sight, • what the cause is, what river that yonder, And who are the people That fill all its banks in such thick, swarming númbers. Then fáther Anchises:-"Those souls to whom due Second bódies by Fáte, Here, at the care-éasing River of Lethe. Drink long oblivion Of their first bodies. This long time I 've wished To point these out to thee Here in thy presence. And with thee count over The tale of my offspring, That no less than mine May be thý exultátion That Italy 's found."

"And can it be thought, sire,
There are any souls
That are hence to ascend
To the sky, and once more
The dull body enter?
What dire yearning is this
Of the wretches for light?"
"I 'll tell thee the whole, son,
And not in doubt leave thee,"

Thus Anchises the word took. And explained all in order: -"In the ský and the éarth And the liquid sea-plains, The moon's shining globe, And the planets Titanian, There dwells from the first An intélligent mind, A spirit intérnal, Diffused through the members And sétting in mótion The whole, mighty mass. Hence derived are the lives Of mán, beast and bird, And of the strange monsters Prodúced undernéath The séa's marble súrface. In the émbryo of éach ls a principle fiery Descénded from héaven Although dúlled and impáired By a fráil, earthy móuld, And a frámework of flésh, And limbs that must perish? From this clayey admixture Their féars and desires come, Their pains and their joys, And that, shut up In a dárk prison's glóom, They cást no look báck On the sky's radiant light. Not éven with the lást Closing day of their lives

Does the bad wholly leave them. Nor quite depart from them The plagues of the flesh, For much of the ill Has néeds grown invéterate, And márvellous déep The ingrain of long habit: They are therefore torniented. And súffer the pains Of their ancient misdéeds: Some fórms unsubstántial On crósses are spréad out. And hung to the winds; The deep dve of sin Out of others is washed Under våst floods of wåter, Or burnt out with fire: And then when at last, In long process of time, The deep stáin is expunged, And the essence ethéreal. The effluence fiery, Left pure and unblémished, And éach one his ówn Special Mánes has súffered, Into ámple Elýsium We 're sént to range frée, And sóme few to stáv And the glad fields inhabit. But all thése thou see'st hére, When a full thousand years Have complétely rolled round, The God summons forth

In these mighty numbers
To the river of Lethe,
That of past things oblivious
They may become willing
To re-enter the flesh
And return to the world."

Anchises these words said,
And into the midst
Of the crowded and buzzing
Assembly his son brought,
And with him the Sibyl,
And a tumulus mounted
From whence he might see
And have a front view of
The long array coming:—

"Come now and I 'll tell thee What fates shall be thine, And what glory shall follow The son of the Dardan, What a race of Italians From him is to spring, What illustrious souls Mounting up to the world Shall call us forefathers.

"Thou see'st yonder that youth On the sceptre-wand leaning; He 's the first for the light; Of the mixed blood Italian He to th' ethergal air First shall ascend, Ánd become Silvius
(That wéll-known name Álban),
Thy tóo late begótten
And pósthumous són,
Whom thy cónsort Lavinia
In thine óld age shall béar thee,
And in the woods réar up;
A king he 's himsélf,
And the fáther of kings,
And through him descénding
Our line shall rule lórdly
Ó'er Longa Álba.

"And next him see Procas, The Trójan stock's pride, And Númitor, Cápys, And, glórious no léss For mártial achievements Than for all gentler virtues, Silvius, thy namesake, If to Silvius Enéas Should éver descénd The scéptre of Álba. What gallant youths they! See what strength they display! And how with the patriot Cítizen's óakleaves Their témples are sháded! These are they who the cities Fidénae shall build. And Nomentum and Gábii: Who shall place, on the hills Of Collátia, the cástle;

And of Pometii
Lay the foundations,
And Inui Castrum
And Bola and Cora;
All then noted places,
Now lands without name.

"Aye; and Rómulus, Márs' son -Of the blood of Assaracus By Ília his móther — Shall accompany his grandsire. See there on his head How the Sire's self already Has sét the twain crésts. Has mårked him even here With the émblem of hónor He 's to wear in the world. Behold, son, the man By whose auspices led That chivalrous Rome Shall acquire a dominion With Earth coextensive, A spirit for which Not Olympus too lofty, And enclose with one city's wall Citadels séven: Happy mother of heroes! Not more blest than she, Drives through Phrygia's cities Turret-crówned Berecynthia, The Gods' happy mother, Whose glád arms embráce A húndred grandchildren,

Divinities áll, All instálled in high héaven.

"Now hitherward bend Both thine eves, and behold Thine own nátion of Rómans: 'Tis César thou hére see'st. And the whole stock of Césars Who are yet to come forth In Iúlus's line, The great firmament under. This, this is the man, The promised man this, Of whom thou 'st so oft heard -That César Augústus, The God Cesar's son, Who shall bring back to Latium And to the fields erewhile Reigned over by Saturn The éra of góld; Who his swáy shall stretch óver Garamántes and Índi. And whát lands soéver Lie beyond the ecliptic And path of the planets, Where sky-propping Atlas Spins round on his shoulder The firmament studded With bright-burning stars. Of the advent of this man Even nów the realms Cáspian And lánd of Meótis Héar with a shúdder

In the Gods' answers; And with consternation Are séized even alréady The seven mouths of Nile. Not éven Alcides, What though he transfixed The brass-footed doe. To Érymanth's woodlands What though he gave peace, And with his bow's twang Made áll Lerna trémble ---Not éven conquering Bácchus. Who from Nýsa's high tóp Drove in tiger-drawn cháriot With reins twined with vineleaves. Equal space of land compassed: And do we doubt still To ádd to our fórmer deeds Frésh deeds of prówess? Or shall fear forbid us To plant a firm foot In the land of Ausonia?"

"But with brows decked with laurel Who is that yonder
I see sacrificing?"
"By his grey locks I know him,
And by his beard grisly,
That king of the Romans
Who shall first set the city
On law's firm foundation.
To his great government
From her soil sterile

Diminutive Cúres
Shall sénd him commissioned.

"Next to him succeeds Túllus,
Who shall bréak the ináctive
Repóse of his cóuntry,
And to árms call the wárrior-bands,
Nów for some tíme
Unaccústomed to tríumphs,
And flágging in spírit.
Close áfter whom fóllows
Rather váin-glorious Áncus,
To whóm to be fánned
By the pópular bréath
Even nów 's but too pléasing.

"Dost thou wish me to show thee The monarchs Tarquinian, And the proud soul of Brutus His country's avenger, And the Fásces he wrung From the grasp of the tyrant And restored to the people? This is that Brutus To whom shall be first Committed the consulship And the fell axes -That unhappy sire Who for fáir freedom's sáke Shall cáll forth his ówn sons To suffer the penalty Due to the new crime Of war 'gainst one's country.

Let postérity tálk
Of the déed as they will,
The pátriot's unbounded
Pássion for glóry
Will béar all befóre it.

"Aye, and far off behold too
The Décii and Drúsi,
And wielding the héadsman's axe
Rigorous Torquatus,
And Camillus home bringing
The standards recovered.

"But those souls whom thou sée'st there In équal arms brilliant — Concórdant souls nów Whilst kept dówn under night -Ah, what wars they shall wage, What múrderous báttle, Agáinst one anóther, Let them dáylight but réach! The father-in-law, To confront the son, comes From Monoécus' Arx dówn And his rampart of Alps: With all the array Of his ármament éastern The són-in-law méets him. But dó not, my young friends, To só bitter báttle, Ah, dó not inúre ye! Against fátherland's bówels, Ah, túrn not your might!

And thou, mine own blood, Be the first to leave off— Thou Olympus-sprung scion, The sword from thy hand Fling thou away first.

"Yonder 's he that returning All glórious, victórious, From the taking of Corinth, And rout of the Achivi, Shall to the high Capitol Drive his war-triumph. That other shall Argos And Agamemnónian Mycénae o'ertúrn, And from an Eacides. Lineal descéndant Of warrior Achilles, Exáct retribútion For his fóresires of Tróv And the foul desecration Of the fane of Minérva.

"Who 'd leave thee behind him Unmentioned, O Cossus? Or thee, mighty Cato? The stock of the Gracchi Who 'd leave unmentioned? Or war's pair of thunderbolts, Libya's misfortune, The Scipiadae twain? Or Fabricius, on small means Commanding the deference

Páid to the rich?
Or thée, O Serránus,
The plough-furrow sówing?
But whither away
So húrry me tired,
Ye fámily Fábian?
O Máximus thóu 'rt he,
That single one thóu,
Who by procrastinátion
Restór'st us our lóst state.

"Other nátions, I doubt not, Will work brass with softer. More bréathing expréssion. And out of the marble Draw féatures more life-like. Will pléad causes bétter. And with the tracing rod Dráw more corréctly The gréat heavenly circles, And the rising stars mark -But, remémber it éver, 'Tis thý part, O Róman, To govern the nations; To spáre the submissive, To war down the haughty, And impóse upon áll Modes and habits of péace." So sáid sire Anchises, And as wondering they looked on, These words besides added:-"See how with the Spólia Opima distinguished,

And all overtopping,
Victorious Marcellus
Comes marching on yonder!
In the midst of the great
Gallic turmoil and tumult
This man shall the Roman state
Hold firm and steady,
And under his horse's hoofs
Tread Carthaginian
And rebel of Gaul;
And to father Quirinus
Suspend the Spoils Royal,
The third that were ever
By Roman arm won."

And hére said Enéas -For he sáw with him góing A youth of rare beauty And brilliantly armed, But his brow far from chéarful, And dówncast his eyes -"Who 's that yonder, O sire, That goes with him as comrade? His son perhaps is he? Or one of the great stock Of his descendants? How his comrades buzz round him! What a hóst he 's himsélf! But about his head flitting Dark Night spreads her såd shade." Then with gushing tears thus Replied fáther Anchises:-

"Into thy family's Gréat grief, my son, O máke not inquiry: The Fates shall but show This young man to the world, And then away bear him. Too pówerful, ye Góds, Had become in your eyes The breed of the Romans, Had ye given them for good and all Présents like this. How that Campus shall groan there Beside Mars' great city! What funéreal rites, sire Tiberine, thou shalt see, As by that newly-raised Túmulus thou glidest! Néver of Ilian stock Bóy shall be bórn That shall ráise in his Látin Grandfáthers such hópe; Of nó other són Shall the country of Romulus Máke so loud bóast. Ah, mourn for him, mourn! Had he lived, he 'd been gentle, A mán of his word Like the men of old times, With éver unconquered Right árm in the báttle. What foe had unpunished Withstood his footcharge, Or the rush of his foaming steed

Ráked with the rówels!

Ah! find but the méans

To break thróugh thy hard fátes,

O youth to be pitied,

And thou 'It be Marcéllus.

"Give me lilies in hándfuls;
Let me scátter around
Flowers púrpling and bright:
What though váin be the óffice,
I'll with a profúsion
Of súch gifts at léast
Heap the soul of my grándson."

In the broad, airy lawns So they wander about, And scrútinise évery thing In the whole région: All which to his son When Anchises had shown, And pointed out to him Each séparate óbject, And with a longing For th' oncoming glory Had kindled his soul, He describes next the wars To be waged by the hero, And about the Laurentian Péoples infórms him, And Latinus's city, And how to avoid best Or béar every trouble.

4.

There are two gates of Sleep, The one hórny, they sáy, And afförding free påssage To réally true visions: Through the other, of white Glossy ivory wrought, The Manes their false dreams Send up to the world. Toward the ivory gate Anchises his són Condúcts as he spéaks, And with him the Sibyl, And lets both out through it. To the ships and his courades Enéas retúrns: Then along the shore coasts To Caiéta's port stráight. From the prow they cast anchor: The sterns line the shore.

CORRIGENDA.

Sign. 76. Line 4 from bottom, instead of thou, read thou

Sign. y7. Line 14 from bottom, instead of our, read our

Sign. C2. Line 12 from bottom, instead of imposter, read impostor

- Page 1. Instead of lines 8, 9, 10 from top, read

 Mars' bristling arms and Him whom first
 And léader from the coasts of Troy
 Fate brought to Ítaly réfugée,*
- Page 3. Instead of lines 13 and 14 from top, read
 Which she had been foremost
 To wage against Troy
 On behalf of dear Argos —*
- Page 4. Line 15 from top, instead of I, read I
- Page 16. Line 6 from bottom, instead of Troys, read Troy's
- Page 20. Line 2 from bottom, instead of bréast, read waist,
- Page 32. Instead of line 14 from bottom, read

 For ús we have nóthing to féar;

 And thóu thou shalt néver repént thee*
- Page 59. Instead of line 8 from bottom, read And Andreas on the principal mover,*
- Page 90. Instead of lines 9 and 8 from bottom, read

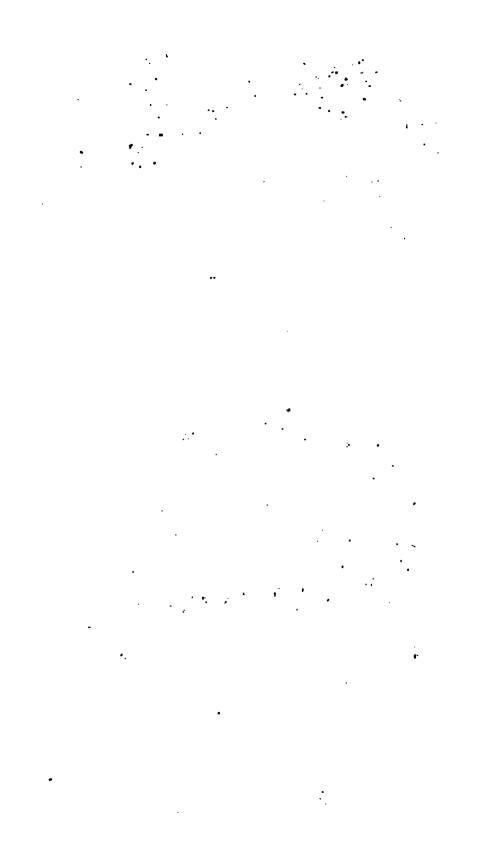
 For while, diverging from the road's

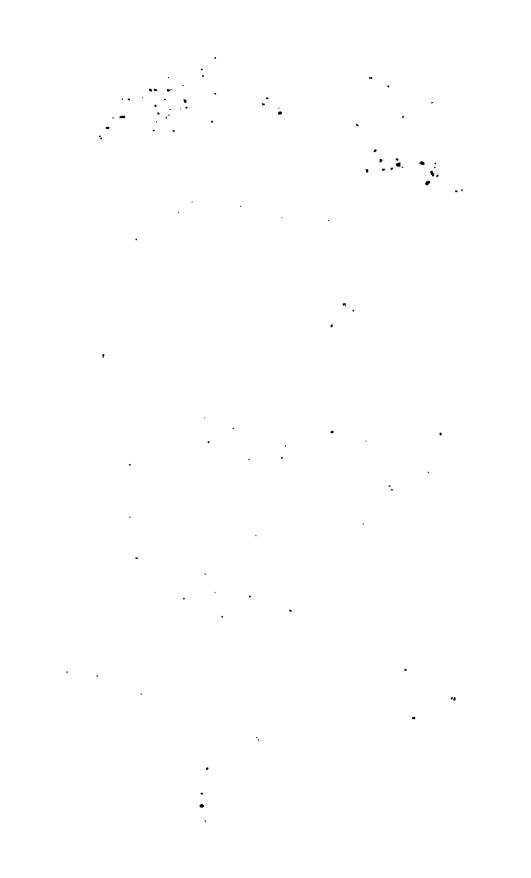
 Direction known, 1 follow by e-paths,
- Page 143. Instead of lines 15 and 14 from bottom, read i acknowledge i m one Of that crew of Danai
- Page 152. Last line, instead of knéw, read knów
- Page 157. Instead of line 3 from top, read

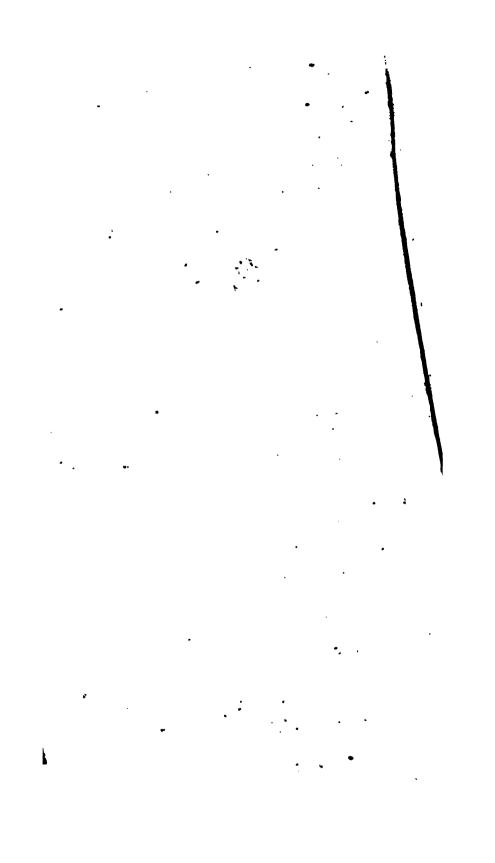
 And on the top o' th' crag the Nymphs huzzaed.*
- Page 168. Line 7 from bottom, instead of pious, read former*
- Page 176. Line 11 from top, instead of Ilian, read Ilian

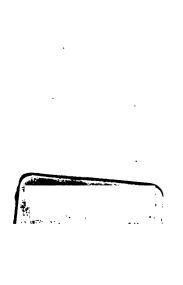
^{*} For the reason of this alteration see my Notes of a Twelve Years' Voyage of Discovery in the First Six Books of the Encis.











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